By Affet Patter

Hj.R. No. 31

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance to be fixed on a homestead for certain extensions of credit.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single adult person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, for the payment of all debts except for:

- (1) the purchase money thereof, or a part of such purchase money;
 - (2) [7] the taxes due thereon;
- (3) [7] an owelty of partition imposed against the entirety of the property by a court order or by a written agreement of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one spouse in favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or an award of a family homestead in a divorce proceeding;
- (4) [7] the refinance of a lien against a homestead, including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both spouses, if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax debt of the owner;
- (5) [7--or-for] work and material used in constructing improvements thereon, if [and-in-this-last-case-only-when] the work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same

manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the homestead; or

- (6) an extension of credit for any other purpose, if the extension of credit meets the requirements of Subsection (d) of this section.
- (b) The [nor-may-the] owner or claimant of the property claimed as homestead, if married, may not sell or abandon the homestead without the consent of the other spouse, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
- (c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead shall ever be valid, except for a debt described by this section, whether such mortgage, or trust deed, or other lien, shall have been created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the homestead involving any condition of defeasance shall be void. A purchaser or lender for value without actual knowledge may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates other property as the homestead of the affiant and that states that the property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the homestead of the affiant.
- (d) An extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section must be the only debt secured by the homestead. Any prior debt secured by the homestead must be paid in full before the extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section or refinanced as part of the extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section. A lender may not require that a person obtain an extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section as a condition of receiving an extension of credit not

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secured by the homestead.

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SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment permitting a homestead to be used to secure a debt that is the sole debt secured by the homestead."

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

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Ву	Patterson,	Má	archant,	Danburg,	Rabuck,
-	Solomons,	et	al.		

H.J.R. No. 31

Substitute the following for H.J.R. No. 31:

By Marchant

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C.S.H.J.R. No. 31

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance against homestead property for certain extensions of equity credit.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single adult person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, for the payment of all debts except for:

- (1) the purchase money thereof, or a part of such purchase money;
 - (2) [7] the taxes due thereon;
- (3) [7] an owelty of partition imposed against the entirety of the property by a court order or by a written agreement of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one spouse in favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or an award of a family homestead in a divorce proceeding;
- (4) [7] the refinance of a lien against a homestead, including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both spouses, if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax debt of the owner;
- (5) [7--or-for] work and material used in constructing improvements thereon, if [and-in-this-last-case-only-when] the work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same

- manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the homestead;
 - (6) an extension of credit for any other purpose, if the extension of credit meets the requirements of Subsection (d) of this section; or

(7) an equity loan.

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- (b) The [nor-may-the] owner or claimant of the property claimed as homestead, if married, may not sell or abandon the homestead without the consent of the other spouse, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
- (c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead shall ever be valid, except for a debt described by this section, whether such mortgage, or trust deed, or other lien, shall have been created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the homestead involving any condition of defeasance shall be void. A purchaser or lender for value without actual knowledge may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates other property as the homestead of the affiant and that states that the property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the homestead of the affiant.
- (d) An extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section must be the only debt secured by the homestead. Any prior debt secured by the homestead must be paid in full before the extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section or refinanced as part of the extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section. A lender may not require as a condition on an extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section that

the proceeds of the extension of credit be used for a particular purpose.

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(e) At the time the homestead owner first requests a lender to make an equity loan under Subsection (a)(7) of this section, the lender of an equity loan must provide to the owner the following written notice in conspicuous bold capitalized type:

"YOU ARE PLEDGING YOUR HOMESTEAD AS COLLATERAL TO SECURE PAYMENT OF A LOAN. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY THE LOAN OR IF YOU FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, THE LENDER MAY FORECLOSE AND SELL YOUR HOME. THE LENDER MUST GIVE YOU A COPY OF ALL DOCUMENTS YOU SIGN. WHEN YOU PAY THE LOAN IN FULL, THE LENDER MUST CANCEL AND RETURN THE NOTE TO YOU OR ASSIGN IT TO THE PERSON PAYING OFF THE LOAN."

"THE LENDER MAY NOT: (1) DEMAND THAT YOU PAY OFF THE LOAN EARLIER THAN YOU AGREED IF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME DECREASES, UNLESS THE DECREASE IS CAUSED BY SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION TO THE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY, INCLUDING A CONDEMNATION OR OTHER TAKING; OR IF YOU DO NOT PAY SOME OTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME; (2) SEEK RECOURSE AGAINST YOU OR TAKE ANY ASSETS OTHER THAN YOUR HOME IF YOU DO NOT REPAY THE LOAN OR MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, UNLESS THE LENDER HAS ELECTED TO SEEK JUDICIAL FORECLOSURE AND THE COURT HAS ISSUED AN ORDER ALLOWING USE OF THOSE OTHER ASSETS TO SATISFY THE DEBT; (3) ESTABLISH AN OPEN-END ACCOUNT TO ACCESS THE LOAN; (4) REQUIRE THAT YOU USE THE LOAN TO PAY OFF ANOTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME; CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU APPLIED FOR THE LOAN; (6) CHARGE YOU PENALTY IF YOU REPAY THE LOAN IN ADVANCE; (7) REQUIRE YOU TO PAY FEES, OTHER THAN INTEREST, THAT EXCEED, IN THE AGGREGATE, THREE

C.S.H.J.R. No. 31

PERCENT OF THE LOAN AMOUNT; (8) ACCEPT AN ASSIGNMENT OF WAGES AS

SECURITY FOR THE LOAN; (9) ACCEPT A CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT OR POWER

OF ATTORNEY TO APPEAR FOR YOU AT A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING; OR (10)

ACCEPT AN INSTRUMENT THAT YOU HAVE SIGNED THAT HAS BLANKS LEFT TO

BE FILLED IN."

"IF YOU CHANGE YOUR MIND ABOUT THIS LOAN, YOU HAVE AT LEAST THREE DAYS AFTER YOU SIGN THE LOAN DOCUMENTS TO NOTIFY THE LENDER THAT YOU HAVE CHANGED YOUR MIND AND YOU WILL HAVE NO FURTHER OBLIGATION TO THE LENDER. THIS LOAN MAY BE CLOSED ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER, A TITLE COMPANY, OR AN ATTORNEY. THE LENDER MAY FORFEIT THE RIGHT TO COLLECT THE LOAN IF THE LENDER DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE LAW GOVERNING EQUITY LOANS."

"THIS LOAN MAY BE MADE ONLY WITH THE VOLUNTARY CONSENT OF
EACH OWNER OF YOUR HOME AND EACH OWNER'S SPOUSE. THIS LOAN MAY
ONLY BE MADE BY A LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED LENDER. THIS LOAN MAY NOT BE
SECURED BY YOUR HOME IF: (1) YOUR HOME IS SECURITY FOR ANOTHER
EQUITY LOAN; OR (2) IF THE LOAN IS TO BE SECURED WITH PROPERTY
OTHER THAN YOUR HOME. ALL THE DEBTS AGAINST YOUR HOME, INCLUDING
THE EQUITY LOAN, MAY NOT EXCEED 75 PERCENT OF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE
OF YOUR HOME AT THE TIME YOU CLOSE THIS LOAN. THE LOAN MUST BE
SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID IN SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS
BEGINNING NO LATER THAN TWO MONTHS FROM THE DATE PRINCIPAL IS
ADVANCED, AND THE PAYMENTS MUST COVER, AT A MINIMUM, THE INTEREST
AND PRINCIPAL ACCRUED IN THE PAYMENT PERIOD."

(f) The notice must be signed by the lender and the borrower at the closing of the equity loan and must include a statement of the fair market value of the homestead property at the time of

1 -	closing.
2	(g) A lender or any holder of an equity loan must:
3	(1) deliver to the borrower a copy of the promissory
4 '	note and all other documents signed by the borrower related to the
5:	equity loan;
6	(2) disclose in any mortgage, deed of trust, security
7	instrument, or other instrument securing the loan that the loan is
8	an equity loan made under the authority of this section; and
9,	(3) within a reasonable time after termination and
10	full payment of the equity loan:
11.	(A) cancel and return the note to the borrower
12	and give the borrower a release in recordable form of any mortgage,
13	deed of trust, security instrument, or other instrument securing
14	the loan; or
15	(B) endorse the note and assign any mortgage,
16	deed of trust, or other security instrument to a lender that is
17	refinancing the loan and advancing funds to discharge the equity
18	loan indebtedness at the request of the borrower and in renewal and
19	extension of the security instrument.
20	(h) A lender or any holder of an equity loan may not:
21	(1) demand payment, accelerate the remaining payments,
22	or foreclose any lien securing payment of an equity loan because of

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a decrease in the fair market value of the homestead, unless the

decrease is caused by substantial damage or destruction to the

or foreclose any lien securing payment of an equity loan because of

(2) demand payment, accelerate the remaining payments,

homestead property, including a condemnation or other taking;

1	the borrower's default under any other indebtedness not secured by
2	a prior valid encumbrance on the homestead;
3	(3) require or compel the borrower to apply the
4	proceeds of the equity loan to repay another debt that is not
5	secured by the homestead;
6	(4) require, compel, or accept a borrower's homestead
7	as collateral on a debt not described by Subsection (a) of this
8	section;
g g	(5) establish a form of open-end account or other
10	nondeterminate principal amount or indefinite term of loan that may
1 1·	be debited or under which credit may be extended from time to time;
12	(6) close the equity loan before the 12th day after
13	the date the lender receives a completed application for the equity
14	<pre>loan;</pre>
15	(7) impose a prepayment penalty or other charge for
16	advance payments made by the borrower;
17	(8) require the borrower to pay, in addition to any
18	interest, fees to the lender or any other person that are necessary
19	to originate, evaluate, maintain, record, insure, or service the
20	loan that exceed, in the aggregate, three percent of the original
21	principal amount of the equity loan;
22	(9) accept an assignment of wages as security for the
23	<u>loan;</u>
24	(10) accept a confession of judgment or power of
25	attorney running to the lender or to a third person to confess
26	judgment or to appear for a borrower in a judicial proceeding; or
27	(11) accept an instrument in which blanks are left to

be filled in by the borrower.

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- (i) An equity loan must be a debt secured only by the homestead property. Unsecured credit or credit secured by property other than the homestead property, regardless of when the extension of credit is made, may not be conditioned on or otherwise related to an equity loan.
- (j) Any owner and any spouse of any owner of the homestead property securing an equity loan may, within three days after the equity loan is closed, rescind the equity loan without penalty or charge.
- (k) An equity loan may close only at an office of the lender, a title company, or an attorney licensed to practice law in this state.
- (1) A lender or holder of an equity loan shall forfeit all principal and interest of the equity loan, and shall pay reasonable attorney's fees and other costs incurred by the borrower, if the lender fails to comply with this section within a reasonable time after receiving notice of its failure to comply.
- (m) The principal amount of an equity loan plus the aggregate total of the outstanding balances of other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against the homestead property may not exceed 75 percent of the fair market value of the homestead property on the date the equity loan is closed. The lien securing the equity loan is valid only if the principal amount of the equity loan plus the aggregate total of the outstanding balances of other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against the homestead property does not exceed 75 percent of

the fair market value of the homestead property on the date the equity loan is closed. Violation of this subsection does not affect the validity of other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against the homestead property.

(n) On default by the borrower on an equity loan, the holder of the loan may not seek recourse against the assets of the borrower, other than the homestead property securing the loan, unless the holder has obtained a judicial foreclosure of the lien securing the loan in a district court of the county in which the homestead property is located. If the holder elects to sell the homestead property under a power of sale conferred by a deed of trust or other contract lien rather than obtain a judicial foreclosure of the lien, the holder shall send the borrower written notice of the default by certified mail. The holder may not give notice of the sale required by statute until the borrower is given at least 30 days after receiving the notice to cure the default, including the day on which the notice is given and the day notice of the sale is given as required by statute.

(o) In this section:

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- written agreement other than an extension of credit under a Subsections (a)(1)-(6) of this section that:
- (A) is secured by a voluntary lien on a homestead or other consensual security interest in a homestead securing payment of a debt in an amount that is not greater than 75 percent of the fair market value of the homestead property at the time the equity loan is closed;

(B) is created with the consent of each owner

2	and the spouse of each owner;
3	(C) is made by:
4:	(i) a bank, savings and loan association,
5	savings bank, or credit union doing business under the laws of this
6	state or the United States;
7	(ii) a federally chartered lending
8	instrumentality or a person approved as a mortgagee by the United
9	States government to make federally insured loans; or
10	(iii) a person licensed to make regulated
1 1'	loans, as provided by statute of this state;
1 2	(D) is not secured with homestead property
13	encumbered by a prior duly recorded lien securing an equity loan;
1 4	(E) is not secured by any additional real or
15	personal property, other than the homestead, except for a
16	manufactured home or rents to be derived from the homestead;
17	(F) is scheduled to be repaid in substantially
18	equal successive monthly installments beginning no later than two
19	months after the date the equity loan is closed; and
20	(G) requires each installment under the schedule
21	of payments by the borrower to equal the amount of interest and
22	principal scheduled to accrue as of the date of the installment or
23	that would accrue as of the installment date through amortization
24	of the equity loan.
25	(2) "Close or closing" means, for the purposes of an
26	equity loan, the execution by the borrower of the promissory notes
27	and the security instruments securing the loan.
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C.S.H.J.R. No. 31

	SECTION	2.	The	following	temporary	provision	is	added	to	the
Movad	Constitu	1+10	n •							

TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary, consensual encumbrance on homestead property.

- (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1, 1998.
- (c) This temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment extending homeowners' rights to borrow voluntarily against the equity in, and establish a valid lien on, their homesteads according to specific guidelines for purposes in addition to those presently provided for under state law, without affecting homestead tax exemptions or eliminating existing homestead protections against involuntary liens and judgment creditors."

COMMITTEE REPORT

The Honorable James E. "Pete" Laney Speaker of the House of Representatives

4/17/97 (date)

Sir:				
We, your COMMITTEE ON FIN				
	TR 31	have had the	same under consider	ration and beg to report
back with the recommendation				
 do pass, without amendment do pass, with amendment do pass and be not printed 	'e)	Substitute is recomm	ended in lieu of the o	riginal measure.
$(\cancel{\times})$ yes () no A fiscal not				
() yes (X) no A criminal j		ment was requested.		
() yes (X) no An equaliza				
() yes (X) no An actuaria	al analysis was requested			
() yes (X) no A water de	velopment policy impact s	statement was reques	sted.	
() yes (X) no A tax equit	y note was requested.			
() The Committee recommer	ids that this measure be s	sent to the Committee	on Local and Conse	nt Calendars.
For Senate Measures: House	Sponsor			
Joint Sponsors:	/	/		
Co-Sponsors:				
00 oponooro:				
The measure was reported from	n Committee by the follov	ving vote:		
	AYE	NAY	PNV	ABSENT
Marchant, Chair	X			
Gutierrez,Vice-chair	X			
Ehrhardt	X			
Elkins	X			X
Giddings				
Grusendorf	X			
Patterson	X			
Smith	X X			
Solomons	X			
		1/1		A
Total	_ aye		1/2/	1
0	_ nay			
	present, not voting	CHAVR	•	
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BILL ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS C.S.H.J.R. 31 By: Patterson, L. P. "Pete" 4-20-97 Committee Report (Substituted)

BACKGROUND

During its course of work in the 75th Legislative session, the Committee on Financial Institutions has reviewed several proposals that would allow voters to choose if they wanted to alter the constitution to allow homestead owners more liberal access to equity in their homesteads. The major proposals have focused on three primary themes: (1) Allowing access to equity through extending credit on a first lien beyond the original purchase money--"cash out refinancing"--and refinancing of retired liens; (2) Allowing second liens with no restrictions relating to purpose, and; (3) Allowing second liens restricted to purpose and with consumer protections, especially regarding foreclosure, included in the constitution. Additional differences included percentage of appraised value available for second liens and refinancing, lines of credit, agriculture use exemptions, and reverse mortgages. While all proposals significantly would change lien law regarding homesteads and would allow consumers to access equity in some fashion, the differences are also significant and are important enough to attempt to address as the legislature focuses on such a major change to a state tradition regarding protection of people's homesteads.

PURPOSE

To allow a voluntary encumbrance against homestead property for the purpose of equity credit, including a first lien refinance mortgage loan, a mortgage loan secured by the home if the property is owned free and clear, or a second lien home equity loan within the restrictions as set forth in this Constitutional amendment.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency or institution.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution by numerating the existing provisions into subsections (a), (b), (c) and creating subsections new subsection a(6), a(7), (d)-(o).

Sec. 50(a)(5). Makes conforming changes to Constitutional language.

Sec 50 (a)(6). Provides for an encumbrance against homestead property for an extension of credit, if the extension meets requirements as set for in Sec. 50, Subsection (d).

Sec. 50 (a)(7). Provides for a voluntary encumbrance against homestead property for an equity loan.

Sec. 50 (b). Makes perfecting changes.

Sec. 50 (d). Provides that the extension of credit is the only debt secured by the homestead; previous debt must be paid or refinanced as a part of the extension of credit.

This makes the extension a first lien. Subsection (d) also provides that a lender may not require a

person to extend credit on a homestead as a condition for receiving credit not associated with the homestead.

- Sec. 50 (e). Provides for written notice to be given by the lender to the borrower upon request of an equity loan. Provides language for written notice.
- Sec. 50 (f). Provides notice must be signed by both the lender and borrower upon closing of an equity loan and must include a statement of the fair market value of the property.
- Sec. 50 (g). Provides that the lender or holder of an equity loan must:
 - (1) deliver a copy of the promissory note and all other signed documents to the borrower;
 - (2) disclose that the loan is an equity loan; and
 - (3) within a reasonable time of repayment of the loan the lender must also:
 - (A) cancel and return the note to the borrower and give the borrower a release of the lien in recordable form; or
 - (B) assign the note and lien to a refinancing lender.
- Sec. 50 (h). Provides a lender or holder of an equity loan may not:
 - (1) demand payment, accelerate payment or foreclose due to a drop in the fair market value of the homestead unless the decrease is caused by causing by substantial damage or destruction;
 - (2) demand payment, accelerate payment, or foreclose because of default on another loan;
 - (3) require borrower to apply proceeds from an equity loan to pay off another loan not secured by the homestead;
 - (4) accept a borrower's homestead property as collateral for another loan;
 - (5) establish a form of open-end credit;
- (6) close the loan before the twelfth day after the lender receivers the completed application;
 - (7) impose prepayment penalties for advance payments;
 - (8) require the borrower to pay over 3% fees to originate, evaluate, maintain, record, insure, or service the loan;
 - (9) accept an assignment of wages as security for the loan;
 - (10) accept a confession of judgement or power of attorney running to the lender or to a third person to confess judgment or to appear for a borrower in a judicial proceeding; or,
 - (11) accept an instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in by the borrower.
- Sec. 50 (i). Provides that an equity loan must be a debt secured only by the homestead property, thus a lender may not require any property other than the homestead property as collateral for the loan.
- Sec. 50 (j). Provides for a three-day period to rescind the equity loan without penalty.
- Sec. 50 (k). Provides for specified allowable locations for closing an equity loan.
- Sec. 50 (l). Provides a penalty of forfeiture of principal and interest, and payment of attorney's fees and other costs incurred by the borrower, if the lender or holder of an equity loan fails to comply with this section of the Constitution within a reasonable time after after receiving notice of its failure to comply.
- Sec. 50 (m). Provides for a 75% loan-to-value cap where the amount of the equity loan plus the total of all other debt against the homestead cannot exceed 75% of the market value of the property. Provides that the lien securing an equity loan shall not be valid in excess of the 75% cap.
- Sec. 50 (n). Provides for an election of remedies where the borrower has no personal liability for an equity loan if a lender chooses to pursue a nonjudicial foreclosure upon default. If, upon default, a lender chooses to pursue other assets of a borrower in addition to the homestead

property to repay the debt, the lender must file a lawsuit for judicial foreclosure.

Sec. 50 (o). Defines (1) "equity loan," as an extension of credit, other than under Subsections (a)(1)-(6), that:

- (A) is secured by a voluntary lien on the homestead property where the total debt on the property cannot exceed 75% of the fair market value of the property at the time the loan is closed;
- (B) is created with the consent of each owner and spouse of each owner;
- (C) is made by:
 - (i) a bank, savings and loan, savings bank, or credit union in Texas or the United States:
 - (ii) a federally chartered lending instrumentality or mortgagee approved to make federally insured loans; or
 - (iii) a person licensed to make regulated loans as provided by statute of this state;
- (D) is not secured by property already used to secure an equity loan;
- (E) is not secured by any additional real or personal property, other than the homestead, except for a manufactured home or rents to be derived from the homestead;
- (F) is scheduled to be repaid in monthly payments;
- (G) requires each payment to be amortized.

Sec. 50 (o)(2). Defines "close or closing" as the execution by the borrower of the promissory notes and the security instruments securing the loan.

SECTION 2. (a) Temporary provision added to the Texas Constitution applying to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary, consensual encumbrance on homestead property.

- (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1, 1998.
- (c) The temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.

SECTION 3. Ballot language and provision for election date.

COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL TO SUBSTITUTE

Whereas HJR 31 as filed allowed for an encumbrance against the homestead property for an extension of credit in the form of a first lien refinance to obtain equity credit, the Committee Substitute to HJR 31 expands this allowance for encumbrances against the homestead property to include second lien home equity loans. The Committee Substitute provides for restrictions on the second lien home equity loans to include a 75% loan-to-value cap, a requirement of written notice to the borrower, an election of remedies in the event of foreclosure, providing for no recourse against the borrower in the event of nonjudicial foreclosures and requiring judicial foreclosure if a lender seeks assets in addition to the property to repay the debt, restrictions against demand of payment in the event of market value decrease, and specifics on allowable locations for the closing of the loan. Furthermore, the Substitute provides for a twelve day cooling off period, a three day period wherein the borrower may rightfully rescind the loan, restrictions against open-end account home equity loans, restrictions against cross collateralization, restrictions against cross default, restrictions against prepayment penalties, and restrictions against additional collateral being required. Finally, the Substitute caps loan fees at 3% of the loan amount, defines authorized lenders, and prohibits balloon payments.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

April 22, 1997

To:

Honorable Kenny Marchant, Chair Committee on Financial Institutions House Austin, Texas IN RE: House Joint Resolution
No. 31, Committee
Report 1st House, Substituted
By: Patterson, L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance to be fixed on a homestead for certain extensions of credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

Implementing the provisions of the bill would result in a net positive impact of \$357,000 to General Revenue Related Funds through the biennium ending August 31, 1999.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

Fiscal Analysis

The proposed constitutional amendment would permit home equity lending and create a division within the Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner for the purpose of licensing, examining and verifying compliance of lenders with the provisions of the bill. The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner projects that additional examiners will be required to examine an increased number of licensed lenders at an increased cost per examination as a result of the added complexity of the type of examinations conducted. Collected revenues would increase due to the licensure of more regulated lenders, and from fees collected as a result of charges assessed to lenders for examinations.

Methodology

The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner's projected revenues of \$1.3 million during the first year of implementation include increased licensing fees resulting from a projected increase in the number of lenders, as well as revenues generated from examinations. The agency will charge a \$150 surcharge per visit, plus \$32 per hour of examination.

The agency projects that the cost of the new division would include 22 additional full time equivalents (FTEs), including 5 examiners, 2 assistant examiners, 3 financial analysts, 2 attorneys, 1 consumer education specialist, and 9 administrative technicians. Salaries are projected at \$740,000 per year. With additional travel and related operating costs, the total costs of operation and staffing is estimated at slightly

over \$1 million dollars per year.

In fiscal year 1998, there would also be the cost of publication for the constitutional amendment to be set before the voters.

The probable fiscal implications of Implementing the provisions of the bill during each of the first five years following passage is estimated as follows:

Five Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 1997
1000	(\$1,148,000)	\$1,256,000	22.0
1998	(1,012,000)	1 2 64 000	22.0
1999	(1,023,000)	1 1 51 000	22.0
2000			22.0
2001	(1,043,000)		22.0
2002	(1,090,000)	1,316,000	

Net Impact on General Revenue Related Funds:

The probable fiscal implication to General Revenue related funds during each of the first five years is estimated as follows:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
 1998	\$108,000
 1999	249,000
 2000	238,000
 2001	218,000
2002	226,000

Similar annual fiscal implications These impacts would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies:

LBB Staff: JK, TH, JA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

February 10, 1997

To:

Honorable Kenny Marchant, Chair

Committee on Financial Institutions

House

Austin, Texas

IN RE: House Joint Resolution

No. 31

By: Patterson, L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance to be fixed on a homestead for certain extensions of credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-As Introduced

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated, other than the cost of publication. The cost to the state for publication of the resolution is \$71,000.

Similar annual fiscal implications would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies: 332 Department of Housing and Community Affairs

451 Department of Banking

450 Savings and Loan Department

307 Secretary of State

304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JK, TH, JA

WITNESS LIST

HJR 31 HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT Financial Institutions Committee

March 24, 1997 - 2:00P

For: Sieperda, Owen (Himself/Assn Dairymen)
Against: Carlson, Pat (Herself)
Flynn, Charlotte (Herself)
Joiner, Gary (Tx Farm Bureau)
Neal, Jerry (Himself)
On: Schneider, Robert (Consumers Union)

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION

HJR 31

February 17, 1997 2:00PM
Referred directly to subcommittee by chair
Subcommittee members named
Solomons - Chair/Smith/Giddings/Gutierrez/Marchant/

March 24, 1997 2:00PM
Considered in public hearing
Recalled from subcommittee
Testimony taken in committee
Left pending in committee

April 17, 1997 10:30AM
Considered in formal meeting
Committee substitute considered in committee
Reported favorably as substituted

ADOPTED WMON WAS 1997, Sharon Carter Chief Clerk

House of Representatives

Mr. Warter W

By Patterson

Substitute the following for H.J.R. No. 31:

By Marchant

C.S.H.J.R. No. 31

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance against homestead property for certain extensions of equity credit.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single adult person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, for the payment of all debts except for:

- (1) the purchase money thereof, or a part of such purchase money;
 - (2) [7] the taxes due thereon;
- (3) [7] an owelty of partition imposed against the entirety of the property by a court order or by a written agreement of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one spouse in favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or an award of a family homestead in a divorce proceeding;
- (4) [7] the refinance of a lien against a homestead, including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both spouses, if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax debt of the owner;
- (5) [7-or-for] work and material used in constructing improvements thereon, if [and-in-this-last-case-only-when] the work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same

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manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the homestead;

(6) an extension of credit for any other purpose, if the extension of credit meets the requirements of Subsection (d) of this section; or

(7) an equity loan.

- (b) The [nor-may-the] owner or claimant of the property claimed as homestead, if married, may not sell or abandon the homestead without the consent of the other spouse, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
- (c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead shall ever be valid, except for a debt described by this section, whether such mortgage, or trust deed, or other lien, shall have been created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the homestead involving any condition of defeasance shall be void. A purchaser or lender for value without actual knowledge may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates other property as the homestead of the affiant and that states that the property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the homestead of the affiant.
- (d) An extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section must be the only debt secured by the homestead. Any prior debt secured by the homestead must be paid in full before the extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section or refinanced as part of the extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section. A lender may not require as a condition on an extension of credit under Subsection (a)(6) of this section that

the proceeds of the extension of credit be used for a particular purpose.

(e) At the time the homestead owner first requests a lender to make an equity loan under Subsection (a)(7) of this section, the lender of an equity loan must provide to the owner the following written notice in conspicuous bold capitalized type:

PAYMENT OF A LOAN. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY THE LOAN OR IF YOU FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, THE LENDER MAY FORECLOSE AND SELL YOUR HOME. THE LENDER MUST GIVE YOU A COPY OF ALL DOCUMENTS YOU SIGN.
WHEN YOU PAY THE LOAN IN FULL, THE LENDER MUST CANCEL AND RETURN THE NOTE TO YOU OR ASSIGN IT TO THE PERSON PAYING OFF THE LOAN."

"THE LENDER MAY NOT: (1) DEMAND THAT YOU PAY OFF LOAN EARLIER THAN YOU AGREED IF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME DECREASES, UNLESS THE DECREASE IS CAUSED BY SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION TO THE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY, INCLUDING A CONDEMNATION OR OTHER TAKING; OR IF YOU DO NOT PAY SOME OTHER LOAN THAT NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME; (2) SEEK RECOURSE AGAINST YOU OR TAKE ANY ASSETS OTHER THAN YOUR HOME IF YOU DO NOT REPAY THE LOAN OR MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, UNLESS THE LENDER HAS ELECTED TO SEEK JUDICIAL FORECLOSURE AND THE COURT HAS ISSUED AN ORDER ALLOWING USE OF THOSE OTHER ASSETS TO SATISFY THE DEBT; (3) ESTABLISH AN OPEN-END ACCOUNT TO ACCESS THE LOAN; (4) REQUIRE THAT YOU USE THE LOAN TO PAY OFF ANOTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME; (5) CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU APPLIED FOR THE LOAN; (6) CHARGE YOU A PENALTY IF YOU REPAY THE LOAN IN ADVANCE; (7) REQUIRE YOU TO PAY FEES, OTHER THAN INTEREST, THAT EXCEED, IN THE AGGREGATE, THREE

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PERCENT OF THE LOAN AMOUNT; (8) ACCEPT AN ASSIGNMENT OF WAGES AS SECURITY FOR THE LOAN; (9) ACCEPT A CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT OR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO APPEAR FOR YOU AT A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING; OR (10) ACCEPT AN INSTRUMENT THAT YOU HAVE SIGNED THAT HAS BLANKS LEFT TO BE FILLED IN."

"IF YOU CHANGE YOUR MIND ABOUT THIS LOAN, YOU HAVE AT LEAST THREE DAYS AFTER YOU SIGN THE LOAN DOCUMENTS TO NOTIFY THE LENDER THAT YOU HAVE CHANGED YOUR MIND AND YOU WILL HAVE NO FURTHER OBLIGATION TO THE LENDER. THIS LOAN MAY BE CLOSED ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER, A TITLE COMPANY, OR AN ATTORNEY. THE LENDER MAY FORFEIT THE RIGHT TO COLLECT THE LOAN IF THE LENDER DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE LAW GOVERNING EQUITY LOANS."

"THIS LOAN MAY BE MADE ONLY WITH THE VOLUNTARY CONSENT OF
EACH OWNER OF YOUR HOME AND EACH OWNER'S SPOUSE. THIS LOAN
MAY ONLY BE MADE BY A LAWFULLY

AUTHORIZED LENDER. THIS LOAN MAY NOT BE SECURED BY YOUR HOME IF:

(1) YOUR HOME IS SECURITY FOR ANOTHER EQUITY LOAN; OR (2) IF THE

LOAN IS TO BE SECURED WITH PROPERTY OTHER THAN YOUR HOME. ALL THE

DEBTS AGAINST YOUR HOME, INCLUDING THE EQUITY LOAN, MAY NOT EXCEED

75 PERCENT OF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME AT THE TIME YOU

CLOSE THIS LOAN. THE LOAN MUST BE SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID IN

SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS BEGINNING NO LATER THAN

TWO MONTHS FROM THE DATE PRINCIPAL IS ADVANCED, AND THE PAYMENTS

MUST COVER, AT A MINIMUM, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL ACCRUED IN THE

PAYMENT PERIOD."

(f) The notice must be signed by the lender and the borrower at the closing of the equity loan and must include a statement of

2	closing.
3	(g) A lender or any holder of an equity loan must:
4	(1) deliver to the borrower a copy of the promissory
5	note and all other documents signed by the borrower related to the
6	equity loan;
7	(2) disclose in any mortgage, deed of trust, security
8	instrument, or other instrument, securing the loan that the loan is
9	an equity loan made under the authority of this section; and
10	(3) within a reasonable time after termination and
11	full payment of the equity loan:
12	(A) cancel and return the note to the borrower
13	and give the borrower a release in recordable form of any mortgage,
14	deed of trust, security instrument, or other instrument securing
15	the loan; or
16	(B) endorse the note and assign any mortgage,
17	deed of trust, or other security instrument to a lender that is
18	refinancing the loan and advancing funds to discharge the equity
19	loan indebtedness at the request of the borrower and in renewal and
20	extension of the security instrument.
21	(h) A lender or any holder of an equity loan may not:
22	(1) demand payment, accelerate the remaining payments,
23	or foreclose any lien securing payment of an equity loan because of
24	a decrease in the fair market value of the homestead, unless the
25	decrease is caused by substantial damage or destruction to the
26	homestead property, including a condemnation or other taking;
27	(2) demand payment, accelerate the remaining payments,

the fair market value of the homestead property at the time of

1	or foreclose any lien securing payment of an equity loan because of
2	the borrower's default under any other indebtedness not secured by
3	a prior valid encumbrance on the homestead;
4	(3) require or compel the borrower to apply the
5	proceeds of the equity loan to repay another debt that is not
6	secured by the homestead;
7	(4) require, compel, or accept a borrower's homestead
8	as collateral on a debt not described by Subsection (a) of this
9	section;
10	(5) establish a form of open-end account or other
11	nondeterminate principal amount or indefinite term of loan that may
12	be debited or under which credit may be extended from time to time;
13	(6) close the equity loan before the 12th day after
14	the date the lender receives a completed application for the equity
15	loan;
16	(7) impose a prepayment penalty or other charge for
17	advance payments made by the borrower;
18	(8) require the borrower to pay, in addition to any
19	interest, fees to the lender or any other person that are necessary
20	to originate, evaluate, maintain, record, insure, or service the
21	loan that exceed, in the aggregate, three percent of the original
22	principal amount of the equity loan;
23	(9) accept an assignment or wages as security for the
24	loan;
25	(10) accept a confession of judgment or power of

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attorney running to the lender or to a third person to confess

judgment or to appear for a borrower in a judicial proceeding; or

		_1	(11)) a	ccept	an	instrument	in	which	blanks	are	left	to
be	filled	in	by	the	borro	owei	: .						

- (i) An equity loan must be a debt secured only by the homestead property. Unsecured credit or credit secured by property other than the homestead property, regardless of when the extension of credit is made, may not be conditioned on or otherwise related to an equity loan.
- (j) Any owner and any spouse of any owner of the homestead property securing an equity loan may, within three days after the equity loan is closed, rescind the equity loan without penalty or charge.
- (k) An equity loan may close only at an office of the lender, a title company, or an attorney licensed to practice law in this state.
- (1) A lender or holder of an equity loan shall forfeit all principal and interest of the equity loan, and shall pay reasonable attorney's fees and other costs incurred by the borrower, if the lender fails to comply with this section within a reasonable time after receiving notice of its failure to comply.
- (m) The principal amount of an equity loan plus the aggregate total of the outstanding balances of other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against the homestead property may not exceed 75 percent of the fair market value of the homestead property on the date the equity loan is closed. The lien securing the equity loan is valid only if the principal amount of the equity loan plus the aggregate total of the outstanding balances of other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of

record against the homestead property does not exceed 75 percent of the fair market value of the homestead property on the date the equity loan is closed. Violation of this subsection does not affect the validity of other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against the homestead property.

(n) On default by the borrower on an equity loan, the holder of the loan may not seek recourse against the assets of the borrower, other than the homestead property securing the loan, unless the holder has obtained a judicial foreclosure of the lien securing the loan in a district court of the county in which the homestead property is located. If the holder elects to sell the homestead property under a power of sale conferred by a deed of trust or other contract lien rather than obtain a judicial foreclosure of the lien, the holder shall send the borrower written notice of the default by certified mail. The holder may not give notice of the sale required by statute until the borrower is given at least 30 days after receiving the notice to cure the default, including the day on which the notice is given and the day notice of the sale is given as required by statute.

(o) In this section:

- written agreement other than an extension of credit under a Subsections (a)(1)-(6) of this section that:
- (A) is secured by a voluntary lien on a homestead or other consensual security interest in a homestead securing payment of a debt in an amount that is not greater than 75 percent of the fair market value of the homestead property at the

2	(B) is created with the consent of each owner
3	and the spouse of each owner;
4	(C) is made by:
5	(i) a bank, savings and loan association,
6	savings bank, or credit union doing business under the laws of this
7	state or the United States;
8	(ii) a federally chartered lending
9	instrumentality or a person approved as a mortgagee by the United
10	States government to make federally insured loans; or
11	(iii) a person licensed to make regulated
12	loans, as provided by statute of this state;
13	(D) As not secured with homestead property
14	encumbered by a prior duly recorded lien securing an equity loan;
15	(E) is not secured by any additional real or
16	personal property other than the homestead, except for a
17	manufactured home or rents to be derived from the homestead;
18	$\sqrt{(F)}$ is scheduled to be repaid in substantially
19	equal successive monthly installments beginning no later than two
20	months after the date the equity loan is closed; and
21	(G) requires each installment under the schedule
22	of payments by the borrower to equal the amount of interest and
23	principal scheduled to accrue as of the date of the installment or
24	that would accrue as of the installment date through amortization
25	of the equity loan.
26	(2) "Close or closing" means, for the purposes of an
27	equity loan, the execution by the borrower of the promissory notes

time the equity loan is closed;

and the security instruments securing the loan.

SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the Texas Constitution:

TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary, consensual encumbrance on homestead property.

- (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1,
- (c) This temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment extending homeowners' rights to borrow voluntarily against the equity in, and establish a valid lien on, their homesteads according to specific guidelines for purposes in addition to those presently provided for under state law, without affecting homestead tax exemptions or eliminating existing homestead protections against involuntary liens and judgment creditors."

LIST OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS CURRENTLY UNDER CONSIDERATION

HJR31-Second Reading

AMENDMENT#	AUTHOR	DESCRIPTION	ACTION
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Wolens Wolens Wolens Marchant Grusendorf Place Staples Elkins Rangel Hochberg Elkins Chavez	Amendment Amdt to Amdt	Adopted Adopted Tabled Tabled Tabled Withdrawn Adopted Tabled Withdrawn Adopted Tabled Withdrawn
12 13	Place Chavez	Amdt to Amdt Amdt to Amdt	Tabled Adopted



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ADOPTED and B.

MAY Lifty and B.

Sharon Carter S.B.

Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

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FLOOR AMENDMENT NO.

,24

BY CO

Amend C.S.H.J.R. No. 31 by striking everything below the resolving clause and substituting the following:

SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single adult person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, for the payment of all debts except for:

(1) the purchase money thereof, or a part of such purchase money; (7)

(2) the taxes due thereon: (7)

entirety of the property by a court order or by a written agreement of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one spouse in favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or an award of a family homestead in a divorce proceeding; (-1)

(4) the refinance of a lien against a homestead, including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both spouses, if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax debt of the owner;

(5) [, or for] work and material used in constructing improvements thereon, if [and in this last case only when] the work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the

1 homestead; or (6) an extension of credit that:

(A) is secured by a voluntary lien on the 2 3 4 homestead created under a written agreement with the consent of 5 each owner and each owner's spouse; 6 (B) is of a principal amount that when added to 7 the aggregate total of the outstanding principal balances of all other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record 8 9 against the homestead does not exceed 75 percent of the fair 10 market value of the homestead on the date the extension of credit 11 is made; 12 (C) is without recourse for personal liability 13 against each owner and the spouse of each owner; 14 (D) is secured by a lien that may be foreclosed 15 upon only by a court order; 16 (E) does not require the owner or the owner's spouse to pay, in addition to any interest, fees to any person 17 that are necessary to originate, evaluate, maintain, record, 18 19 insure, or service the extension of credit that exceed, in the aggregate, three percent of the original principal amount of the 20 21 extension of credit; 22 (F) is not a form of open-end account that may be 23 debited from time to time or under which credit may be extended from time to time, unless the extension of credit is a reverse 24

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mortgage;

other charge;



(G) is payable in advance without penalty or

1	(H) is not secured by any additional real or			
2	personal property other than the homestead;			
3	(I) is not secured by homestead property			
4	designated for agricultural use as provided by statutes governing			
5	property tax;			
6	(J) may not be accelerated because of a decrease			
7	in the market value of the homestead or because of the owner's			
8	default under other indebtedness not secured by a prior valid			
9	encumbrance against the homestead;			
10	(K) is the only debt secured by the homestead at			
11	the time the extension of credit is made unless the other debt			
12	was made for a purpose described by Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) of			
13	this section;			
14	(L) is, unless the extension of credit is a			
15	reverse mortgage, scheduled to be repaid in substantially equal			
16	successive monthly installments beginning no later than two			
17	months from the date the extension of credit is made, each of			
18	which equals or exceeds the amount of accrued interest as of the			
19	date of the scheduled installment;			
20	(M) is closed not before:			
21	(i) the 12th day after the later of the date			
22	that the owner of the homestead submits an application to the			
23	lender for the extension of credit or the date that the lender			
24	provides the owner a copy of the notice prescribed by Subsection			
25	(g) of this section; and			
26	(ii) the first anniversary of the closing			
27	date of any other extension of credit described by Subsection			

1	(a) (6) of this section secured by the same homestead property;
\bigcirc^2	$G \left(\begin{array}{c} C \end{array} \right)$ is closed only at the office of the lender,
() b	an attorney at law, or a title company;
3	(0) is made by:
1) 5	(i) a bank, savings and loan association,
6	savings bank, or credit union doing business under the laws of
7	this state or the United States;
8	(ii) a federally chartered lending
9	instrumentality or a person approved as a mortgagee by the United
10	States government to make federally insured loans; or
11	(iii) a person licensed to make regulated
12	loans, as provided by statute of this state; and
13	(P) is made on the condition that:
14	(i) the owner of the homestead is not
115	required to apply the proceeds of the extension of credit to
46 (((www. 2))) repay another debt that is not secured by the homestead or
17	another debt to the lender
18	(ii) the owner of the homestead not assign
19	wages as security for the extension of credit;
20	(iii) the owner of the homestead not sign any
21	instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in;
22	(iv) the owner of the homestead not sign a
23	confession or judgment or power of attorney to the lender or to a
24	third person to confess judgment or to appear for the owner in a
25	judicial proceeding;
26	(v) the lender, at the time the extension of
27	credit is made, provide the owner of the homestead a copy of all

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(vi) the security instruments securing the
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    extension of credit contain a disclosure that the extension of
    credit is the type of credit defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article
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        Texas Constitution;
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                       (vii) within a reasonable time after
    termination and full payment of the extension of credit, the
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    lender cancel and return the promissory note to the owner of the
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    homestead and give the owner, in recordable form, a release of
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    the lien securing the extension of credit or a copy of an
    endorsement and assignment of the lien to a lender that is
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    refinancing the extension of credit;
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                       (viii) the owner of the homestead and any
    spouse of the owner may, within three days after the extension of
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    credit is made, rescind the extension of credit without penalty
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16
    or charge;
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                       (ix) the owner of the homestead and the
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    lender sign a written acknowledgment as to the fair market value
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    of the homestead property on the date the extension of credit is
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    made; and
21
                       (x) the lender or any holder of the note for
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    the extension of credit shall forfeit all principal and interest
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    of the extension of credit if the lender fails to comply with the
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    lender's obligations under the extension of credit within a
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    reasonable time after the lender is notified of its failure to
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    comply.
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        (b) An [nor may the] owner or claimant of the property
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documents signed by the owner related to the extension of credit;

- 1 claimed as homestead may not [, if married,] sell or abandon the
- 2 homestead without the consent of each owner and the [other]
- 3 spouse of each owner, given in such manner as may be prescribed
- 4 by law.
- 5 (c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead
- 6 shall ever be valid unless it secures a debt described by this
- 7 section, [except for a debt described by this section,] whether
- 8 such mortgage, [or] trust deed, or other lien, shall have been
- 9 created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse,
- 10 in case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the
- 11 homestead involving any condition of defeasance shall be void.
- 12 (d) A purchaser or lender for value without actual
- 13 knowledge may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates
- 14 other property as the homestead of the affiant and that states
- 15 that the property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the
- 16 homestead of the affiant.
- (e) A refinance of debt secured by a homestead and
- 18 described by any subsection under Subsection (a) (1)-(a) (5) that
- 19 includes the advance of additional funds may not be secured by a
- 20 valid lien against the homestead unless:
- 21 (1) the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit
- 22 described by Subsection (a) (6) of this section; or
- 23 (2) the advance of all the additional funds is for
- 24 reasonable costs necessary to refinance such debt or for a
- purpose described by Subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(5) of this
- 26 section.
- 27 (f) A refinance of debt secured by the homestead, any

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    portion of which is an extension of credit described by
    Subsection (a) (6) of this section, may not be secured by a valid
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    lien against the homestead unless the refinance of the debt is an
                                                     (a) (6)
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    extension of credit described by Subsection
    section.
 5
         (g) An extension of credit described by Subsection (a) (6)
    of this section may be secured by a valid lien against homestead
    property if the extension of credit is not closed before the 12th
                     lender provides the owner with the following
    written notice on a separate instrument:
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                    "NOTICE CONCERNING EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT
12
                           50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, TEXAS CONSTITUTION:
13
                                         CONSTITUTION ALLOWS CERTAIN
    LOANS TO BE SECURED AGAINST THE EQUITY IN YOUR HOME.
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                                                           SUCH LOANS
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    ARE COMMONLY KNOWN AS EQUITY LOANS. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY THE LOAN
16
    OR IF YOU FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, THE LENDER MAY
17
    FORECLOSE AND SELL YOUR HOME. THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT:
         "(A) THE LOAN MUST BE VOLUNTARILY CREATED WITH THE CONSENT
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    OF EACH OWNER OF YOUR HOME AND EACH OWNER'S SPOUSE;
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         "(B) THE PRINCIPAL LOAN AMOUNT AT THE TIME THE LOAN IS MADE
21
    MUST NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT THAT, WHEN ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL
22
    BALANCES OF ALL OTHER LIENS AGAINST YOUR HOME, IS MORE THAN 75%
23
    OF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME;
24
         "(C) THE LOAN MUST BE WITHOUT RECOURSE FOR PERSONAL LIABLITY
25
    AGAINST YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE;
26
         "(D) THE LIEN SECURING THE LOAN MAY BE FORECLOSED UPON ONLY
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WITH A COURT ORDER;

(E) FEES AND CHARGES TO MAKE THE LOAN MAY NOT EXCEED 3% OF 2 THE LOAN AMOUNT; (y "(F) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE AN OPEN-END ACCOUNT THAT MAY BE DEBITED FROM TIME TO TIME OR UNDER WHICH CREDIT MAY BE EXTENDED FROM TIME TO TIME, UNLESS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE MORTGAGE; 5 "(G) YOU MAY PRE PAY THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE; 6 "(H) NO ADDITIONAL COLLATERAL MAY BE SECURITY FOR THE LOAN; 8 "(I) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE SECURED BY AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD 9 PROPERTY; 10 "(J) YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO REPAY THE LOAN EARLIER THAN AGREED SOLELY BECAUSE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME 11 DECREASES OR BECAUSE YOU DEFAULT ON ANOTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT 12 SECURED BY YOUR HOME; 13 "(K) ONLY ONE LOAN DESCRIBED BY 14 SEC 50(a)(6) 15 CONSTITUTION MAY BE SECURED WITH YOUR HOME AT ANY GIVEN TIME; 16 "(L) THE LOAN MUST BE SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID IN PAYMENTS THAT EQUAL OR EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ACCRUED INTEREST FOR EACH 17 18 PAYMENT PERIOD, UNLESS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE MORTGAGE; 19 "(M) THE LOAN MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU SUBMIT 20 A WRITTEN APPLICATION TO THE LENDER OR BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVE THIS NOTICE, WHICHEVER DATE IS LATER; AND IF YOUR HOME 21 WAS SECURITY FOR THE SAME TYPE OF LOAN WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, A 22 23 NEW LOAN SECURED BY THE SAME PROPERTY MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE ONE YEAR HAS PASSED FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF THE OTHER LOAN; 24 "(N) THE LOAN MAY CLOSE ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER, 25 TITLE COMPANY, OR AN ATTORNEY AT LAW; 26

"(O) ONLY A LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED LENDER MAY

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TION TEXAS.

50 (a) (6) OF TITE

ESCRT DESCRIBED BY SEC, 50(a)(6) OF THE CONSTITUTION; 1 "(1) NOT REQUIRE YOU TO APPLY THE PROCEEDS TO ANOTHER 3 DEBT THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME OR TO ANOTHER DEBT TO THE 5 SAME LENDER; "(2) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU ASSIGN WAGES AS SECURITY; 6 7 "(3) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU EXECUTE INSTRUMENTS WHICH 8 HAVE BLANKS LEFT TO BE FILLED IN; 9 "(4) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU SIGN A CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT OR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ANOTHER PERSON TO CONFESS JUDGMENT OR 10 APPEAR IN A LEGAL PROCEEDING ON YOUR BEHALF; 11 12 "(5) PROVIDE THAT YOU RECEIVE A COPY OF ALL DOCUMENTS 13 YOU SIGN AT CLOSING; "(6) PROVIDE THAT THE SECURITY INSTRUMENTS CONTAIN 14 DISCLOSURE THAT THIS LOAN IS A LOAN DEFINED BY SEC 15 16 THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION; "(7) PROVIDE THAT WHEN THE LOAN IS PAID IN FULL, THE 17 18 LENDER WILL SIGN AND GIVE YOU A RELEASE OF LIEN OR AN ASSIGNMENT OF THE LIEN, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE; 19 20 "(8) PROVIDE THAT YOU MAY, WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER CLOSING, 21 RESCIND THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE; 22 "(9) PROVIDE THAT YOU AND THE LENDER ACKNOWLEDGE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME ON THE DATE THE LOAN CLOSES; AND 23 "(10) PROVIDE THAT THE LENDER WILL FORFEIT ALL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IF THE LENDER FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE LENDER'S OBLIGATIONS." (((WOLL 3)))

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(h) Subsection (a)(6) and Subsections (e)-(g) of this

- 1 section are not severable, and none of those provisions would
- 2 have been enacted without the others. If any of those provisions
- 3 is held to be preempted by the laws of the United States, all of
- 4 those provisions are invalid. This subsection shall not apply to
- 5 any lien or extension of credit made after January 1, 1998 and

before the date any provision under Subsection (a)(6) or

Subsections (e)-(g) is held to be preempted.

SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the Texas Constitution:

10 TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies to

- 11 the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature,
- 12 Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary consensual
- 13 encumbrance on homestead property.
- 14 (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1,
- 15 1998.
- 16 (c) This temporary provision takes effect on the adoption
- of the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.
- 18 SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall
- 19 be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4,
- 20 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against
- 21 the proposition: "The amendment to the Texas Constitution
- 22 expanding the types of liens for home equity loans that a lender,
- 23 with the homeowner's consent, may place against a homestead."

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ADOPTED MAY 9 1997

Sharon Carter Chief Clerk House of Representatives 97 MAY -9 AM 9: 05

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO.

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BY Wolen

Amend the proposed floor substitute to C.S.H.J.R. 31 as

follows:

On page 4, strike lines 16-17, and substitute

"repay

another debt except debt secured by the homestead or debt to

another lender;

On page 7, line 9, strike "before" and substitute

"after".

ADOPTED

MAY - 9 1997/V

Sharon Carder Chief Clerk House of Representatives

	ADOPTED (P)
	MAY - 9/1997
	FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. (8) Chief Clerk House of Representatives BY
	Amend the Wolens amendment to,
1	Amend
2/	discussions with the borrower are conducted primarily in a
3	language other than English, the lender shall, before closing,
4	provide an additional copy of the notice translated into the
5	written language in which the discussions were conducted.
	$((((///3)))^{1/3}$

ADOPTED

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Sharon Carder
Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

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ADOPTED

MAY - 9 1997

Sharon Carder Chief Clerk House of Représentatives

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO.

mend the Wolens amendment to C.S.H.J.R. No. 31 on page 10, between lines 7 and 8, by inserting the following:

(i) The advances made on a reverse mortgage loan under which more than one advance is made must be made at regular intervals according to a plan established by the original loan agreement.

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ADOPTED

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Sharon Carder
Chief Clerk
House of Representatives



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Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

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FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. (13)

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BY Kluby

Amend the Wolens amendment to C.S.H.J.R. No. 31 as follow:

On page 4, line 4, between "by" and the colon, insert:

one of the following that has not been found by a federal regulatory agency to have engaged in the practice of refusing to

make loans because the applicants for the loans reside or the property proposed to secure the loans is located in a certain area

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-11, mo (x 5)))

ADOPTED

MAY - 9 1997

Sharon Carler Chief Clerk House of Representatives

2ND READING ENGROSSMENT

By Patterson, Marchant, Danburg, Rabuck, Solomons, et al.

H.J.R. No. 31

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance against homestead property for certain extensions of equity credit.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

- SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single adult person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, for the payment of all debts except for:
- (1) the purchase money thereof, or a part of such purchase money;
 - (2) [7] the taxes due thereon;
- (3) [7] an owelty of partition imposed against the entirety of the property by a court order or by a written agreement of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one spouse in favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or an award of a family homestead in a divorce proceeding;
- (4) [7] the refinance of a lien against a homestead, including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both spouses, if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax debt of the owner;
- (5) [7--or-for] work and material used in constructing improvements thereon, if [and-in-this-last-case-only-when] the work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of

1	both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same
2	manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the
3	homestead; or
4	(6) an extension of credit that:
5	(A) is secured by a voluntary lien on the
6	homestead created under a written agreement with the consent of
7	each owner and each owner's spouse;
8	(B) is of a principal amount that when added to
9	the aggregate total of the outstanding principal balances of all
10	other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against
11	the homestead does not exceed 75 percent of the fair market value
12	of the homestead on the date the extension of credit is made;
13	(C) is without recourse for personal liability
14	against each owner and the spouse of each owner;
15	(D) is secured by a lien that may be foreclosed
16	upon only by a court order;
17	(E) does not require the owner or the owner's
18	spouse to pay, in addition to any interest, fees to any person that
19	are necessary to originate, evaluate, maintain, record, insure, or
20	service the extension of credit that exceed, in the aggregate,
21	three percent of the original principal amount of the extension of
22	<pre>credit;</pre>
23	(F) is not a form of open-end account that may
24	be debited from time to time or under which credit may be extended
25	from time to time, unless the extension of credit is a reverse

(G) is payable in advance without penalty or

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mortgage;

1	other charge;
2	(H) is not secured by any additional real or
3	personal property other than the homestead;
4	(I) is not secured by homestead property
5	designated for agricultural use as provided by statutes governing
6	<pre>property tax;</pre>
7	(J) may not be accelerated because of a decrease
8	in the market value of the homestead or because of the owner's
9	default under other indebtedness not secured by a prior valid
1 0	encumbrance against the homestead;
1 1	(K) is the only debt secured by the homestead at
1 2	the time the extension of credit is made unless the other debt was
13	made for a purpose described by Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) of this
1 4	<pre>section;</pre>
1 5	(L) is, unless the extension of credit is a
1 6	reverse mortgage, scheduled to be repaid in substantially equal
17	successive monthly installments beginning no later than two months
18	from the date the extension of credit is made, each of which equals
19	or exceeds the amount of accrued interest as of the date of the
20	<pre>scheduled installment;</pre>
21	(M) is closed not before:
22	(i) the 12th day after the later of the
23	date that the owner of the homestead submits an application to the
24	lender for the extension of credit or the date that the lender
25	provides the owner a copy of the notice prescribed by Subsection
26	(a) of this section, and

27

(ii) the first anniversary of the closing

1	date of any other extension of credit described by Subsection
2	(a)(6) of this section secured by the same homestead property;
3	(N) is closed only at the office of the lender,
4	an attorney at law, or a title company;
5	(O) is made by one of the following that has not
6	been found by a federal regulatory agency to have engaged in the
7	practice of refusing to make loans because the applicants for the
8	loans reside or the property proposed to secure the loans is
9	located in a certain area:
10	(i) a bank, savings and loan association,
11	savings bank, or credit union doing business under the laws of this
12	state or the United States;
13	(ii) a federally chartered lending
14	instrumentality or a person approved as a mortgagee by the United
15	States government to make federally insured loans; or
16	(iii) a person licensed to make regulated
17	loans, as provided by statute of this state; and
18	(P) is made on the condition that:
19	(i) the owner of the homestead is not
20	required to apply the proceeds of the extension of credit to repay
21	another debt except debt secured by the homestead or debt to
22	another lender;
23	(ii) the owner of the homestead not assign
24	wages as security for the extension of credit;
25	(iii) the owner of the homestead not sign
26	any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in;
27	(iv) the owner of the homestead not sign a

1	confession or judgment or power of attorney to the lender or to a
2	third person to confess judgment or to appear for the owner in a
3	judicial proceeding;
4	(v) the lender, at the time the extension
5	of credit is made, provide the owner of the homestead a copy of all
6	documents signed by the owner related to the extension of credit;
7	(vi) the security instruments securing the
8	extension of credit contain a disclosure that the extension of
9 .	credit is the type of credit defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article
10	XVI, Texas Constitution;
11	(vii) within a reasonable time after
12	termination and full payment of the extension of credit, the lender
13	cancel and return the promissory note to the owner of the homestead
14	and give the owner, in recordable form, a release of the lien
15	securing the extension of credit or a copy of an endorsement and
16	assignment of the lien to a lender that is refinancing the
17	extension of credit;
18	(viii) the owner of the homestead and any
19	spouse of the owner may, within three days after the extension of
20	credit is made, rescind the extension of credit without penalty or
21	charge;
22	(ix) the owner of the homestead and the
23	lender sign a written acknowledgment as to the fair market value of
24	the homestead property on the date the extension of credit is made;
25	and
26	(x) the lender or any holder of the note
27	for the extension of credit shall forfeit all principal and

interest of the extension of credit if the lender fails to comply with the lender's obligations under the extension of credit within a reasonable time after the lender is notified of its failure to comply.

- (b) An [nor--may--the] owner or claimant of the property claimed as homestead may not [7-if-married7] sell or abandon the homestead without the consent of each owner and the [other] spouse of each owner, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
- (c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead shall ever be valid unless it secures a debt described by this section, [except-for-a-debt-described--by--this--section,] whether such mortgage, [or] trust deed, or other lien, shall have been created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the homestead involving any condition of defeasance shall be void.
- (d) A purchaser or lender for value without actual knowledge may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates other property as the homestead of the affiant and that states that the property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the homestead of the affiant.
- (e) A refinance of debt secured by a homestead and described by any subsection under Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) that includes the advance of additional funds may not be secured by a valid lien against the homestead unless:
- (1) the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section; or
 - (2) the advance of all the additional funds is for

reasonable	costs	necess	ary t	0	refinance	such	debt	or	for	a purp	ose
described	by Subse	ection	(a)(2	?),	(a)(3),	or (a)(5)	of	this	sectio	n.

- (f) A refinance of debt secured by the homestead, any portion of which is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section, may not be secured by a valid lien against the homestead unless the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section.
- (g) An extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section may be secured by a valid lien against homestead property if the extension of credit is not closed before the 12th day after the lender provides the owner with the following written notice on a separate instrument:

"NOTICE CONCERNING EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT

DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, TEXAS CONSTITUTION:

"SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION
ALLOWS CERTAIN LOANS TO BE SECURED AGAINST THE EQUITY IN YOUR HOME.

SUCH LOANS ARE COMMONLY KNOWN AS EQUITY LOANS. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY
THE LOAN OR IF YOU FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, THE LENDER
MAY FORECLOSE AND SELL YOUR HOME. THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT:

- "(A) THE LOAN MUST BE VOLUNTARILY CREATED WITH THE CONSENT
 OF EACH OWNER OF YOUR HOME AND EACH OWNER'S SPOUSE;
- "(B) THE PRINCIPAL LOAN AMOUNT AT THE TIME THE LOAN IS MADE

 MUST NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT THAT, WHEN ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL

 BALANCES OF ALL OTHER LIENS AGAINST YOUR HOME, IS MORE THAN 75% OF

 THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME;
- "(C) THE LOAN MUST BE WITHOUT RECOURSE FOR PERSONAL LIABILITY AGAINST YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE;

WITH A COURT ORDER;
"(E) FEES AND CHARGES TO MAKE THE LOAN MAY NOT EXCEED 3% OF
THE LOAN AMOUNT;
"(F) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE AN OPEN-END ACCOUNT THAT MAY BE
DEBITED FROM TIME TO TIME OR UNDER WHICH CREDIT MAY BE EXTENDED
FROM TIME TO TIME, UNLESS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE MORTGAGE;
"(G) YOU MAY PREPAY THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
"(H) NO ADDITIONAL COLLATERAL MAY BE SECURITY FOR THE LOAN;
"(I) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE SECURED BY AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD
PROPERTY;
"(J) YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO REPAY THE LOAN EARLIER THAN
AGREED SOLELY BECAUSE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME DECREASES
OR BECAUSE YOU DEFAULT ON ANOTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR
HOME;
"(K) ONLY ONE LOAN DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE
XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MAY BE SECURED WITH YOUR HOME AT ANY
GIVEN TIME;
"(L) THE LOAN MUST BE SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID IN PAYMENTS
THAT EQUAL OR EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ACCRUED INTEREST FOR EACH
PAYMENT PERIOD, UNLESS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE MORTGAGE;
"(M) THE LOAN MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU SUBMIT
A WRITTEN APPLICATION TO THE LENDER OR BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU
RECEIVE THIS NOTICE, WHICHEVER DATE IS LATER; AND IF YOUR HOME WAS
SECURITY FOR THE SAME TYPE OF LOAN WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, A NEW LOAN
SECURED BY THE SAME PROPERTY MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE ONE YEAR HAS

"(D) THE LIEN SECURING THE LOAN MAY BE FORECLOSED UPON ONLY

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PASSED FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF THE OTHER LOAN;

2	TITLE COMPANY, OR AN ATTORNEY AT LAW;
3	"(O) ONLY A LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED LENDER MAY MAKE LOANS
4	DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS
5	CONSTITUTION; AND
6	"(P) LOANS DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF
7	THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MUST:
8.	"(1) NOT REQUIRE YOU TO APPLY THE PROCEEDS TO ANOTHER
9	DEBT THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME OR TO ANOTHER DEBT TO THE
10	SAME LENDER;
11	"(2) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU ASSIGN WAGES AS SECURITY;
12	"(3) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU EXECUTE INSTRUMENTS WHICH
13	HAVE BLANKS LEFT TO BE FILLED IN;
14	"(4) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU SIGN A CONFESSION OF
15	JUDGMENT OR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ANOTHER PERSON TO CONFESS JUDGMENT
16	OR APPEAR IN A LEGAL PROCEEDING ON YOUR BEHALF;
17	"(5) PROVIDE THAT YOU RECEIVE A COPY OF ALL DOCUMENTS
18	YOU SIGN AT CLOSING;
19	"(6) PROVIDE THAT THE SECURITY INSTRUMENTS CONTAIN A
20	DISCLOSURE THAT THIS LOAN IS A LOAN DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6),
21	ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION;
22	"(7) PROVIDE THAT WHEN THE LOAN IS PAID IN FULL, THE
23	LENDER WILL SIGN AND GIVE YOU A RELEASE OF LIEN OR AN ASSIGNMENT OF
24	THE LIEN, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE;
25	"(8) PROVIDE THAT YOU MAY, WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER
26	CLOSING, RESCIND THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
27	"(9) PROVIDE THAT YOU AND THE LENDER ACKNOWLEDGE THE

"(N) THE LOAN MAY CLOSE ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER,

1	FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME ON THE DATE THE LOAN CLOSES; AND
2	"(10) PROVIDE THAT THE LENDER WILL FORFEIT ALL
3	PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IF THE LENDER FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE
4	LENDER'S OBLIGATIONS." If the discussions with the borrower are
5	conducted primarily in a language other than English, the lender
6	shall, before closing, provide an additional copy of the notice
7	translated into the written language in which the discussions were
8	conducted.
9	(h) Subsection (a)(6) and Subsections (e)-(g) of this

- (h) Subsection (a)(6) and Subsections (e)-(g) of this section are not severable, and none of those provisions would have been enacted without the others. If any of those provisions are held to be preempted by the laws of the United States, all of those provisions are invalid. This subsection shall not apply to any lien or extension of credit made after January 1, 1998, and before the date any provision under Subsection (a)(6) or Subsections (e)-(g) is held to be preempted.
- (i) The advances made on a reverse mortgage loan under which more than one advance is made must be made at regular intervals according to a plan established by the original loan agreement.
- SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the Texas Constitution:
- TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary consensual encumbrance on homestead property.
- (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1,

H.J.R. No. 31

(c) This temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The amendment to the Texas Constitution expanding the types of liens for home equity loans that a lender, with the homeowner's consent, may place against a homestead."

HOUSE ENGROSSMENT

By Patterson, Marchant, Danburg, Rabuck, Solomons, et al.

H.J.R. No. 31

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposi	ng a	const	itutional	l ar	mendment	permitting	g a	an encu	ımbrance
against	homes	stead	property	for	certain	extensions	of	equity	credit.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

ANSILY AND SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single adult person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, for the payment of all debts except for:

- (1) the purchase money thereof, or a part of such purchase money;
 - (2) [7] the taxes due thereon;
- (3) [7] an owelty of partition imposed against the entirety of the property by a court order or by a written agreement of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one spouse in favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or an award of a family homestead in a divorce proceeding;
- (4) [7] the refinance of a lien against a homestead, including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both spouses, if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax debt of the owner;
- (5) [7--or-for] work and material used in constructing improvements thereon, if [and-in-this-last-case-only-when] the work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of

1	both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same
2	manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the
3	homestead; or
4	(6) an extension of credit that:
5	(A) is secured by a voluntary lien on the
6	homestead created under a written agreement with the consent of
7	each owner and each owner's spouse;
8	(B) is of a principal amount that when added to
9	the aggregate total of the outstanding principal balances of all
10	other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against
11	the homestead does not exceed 75 percent of the fair market value
12	of the homestead on the date the extension of credit is made;
13	(C) is without recourse for personal liability
14	against each owner and the spouse of each owner;
15	(D) is secured by a lien that may be foreclosed
16	upon only by a court order;
17	(E) does not require the owner or the owner's
18	spouse to pay, in addition to any interest, fees to any person that
19	are necessary to originate, evaluate, maintain, record, insure, or
20	service the extension of credit that exceed, in the aggregate,
21	three percent of the original principal amount of the extension of
22	<pre>credit;</pre>
23	(F) is not a form of open-end account that may
24	be debited from time to time or under which credit may be extended
25	from time to time, unless the extension of credit is a reverse
26	mortgage;
27	(G) is payable in advance without penalty or

2	(H) is not secured by any additional real or	
3	personal property other than the homestead;	
4	(I) is not secured by homestead property	
5	designated for agricultural use as provided by statutes governing	
6	property tax;	
7	(J) may not be accelerated because of a decrease	
8	in the market value of the homestead or because of the owner's	
9	default under other indebtedness not secured by a prior valid	
10	encumbrance against the homestead;	
11	(K) is the only debt secured by the homestead at	
12	the time the extension of credit is made unless the other debt was	
13	made for a purpose described by Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) of this	
14	section;	
15	(L) is unless the extension of credit is a	
16	reverse mortgage, scheduled to be repaid in substantially equal	
17	successive monthly installments beginning no later than two months	
18	from the date the extension of credit is made, each of which equals	
19	or exceeds the amount of accrued interest as of the date of the	
20	scheduled installment;	
21	(M) is closed not before:	
22	(i) the 12th day after the later of the	
23	date that the owner of the homestead submits an application to the	
24	lender for the extension of credit or the date that the lender	
25	provides the owner a copy of the notice prescribed by Subsection	
26	(g) of this section; and	

1	date of any other extension of credit described by Subsection
2	(a)(6) of this section secured by the same homestead property;
3	(N) is closed only at the office of the lender,
4	an attorney at law, or a title company;
5	(0) is made by one of the following that has not
6	been found by a federal regulatory agency to have engaged in the
7	practice of refusing to make loans because the applicants for the
8	loans reside or the property proposed to secure the loans is
9	located in a certain area:
10	(i) a bank, savings and loan association,
11	savings bank, or credit union doing business under the laws of this
12	state or the United States;
13	(ii) a federally chartered lending
14	instrumentality or a person approved as a mortgagee by the United
15	States government to make federally insured loans; or
16	(iii) a person licensed to make regulated
17	loans, as provided by statute of this state; and
18	(P) is made on the condition that:
19	(i) the owner of the homestead is not
20	required to apply the proceeds of the extension of credit to repay
21	another debt except debt secured by the homestead or debt to
22	another lender;
23	(ii) the owner of the homestead not assign
24	wages as security for the extension of credit;
25	(iii) the owner of the homestead not sign
26	any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in;
27	(iv) the owner of the homestead not sign a

1	confession or judgment or power of attorney to the lender or to a
2	third person to confess judgment or to appear for the owner in a
3	judicial proceeding;
4	(v) the lender, at the time the extension
5	of credit is made, provide the owner of the homestead a copy of all
6	documents signed by the owner related to the extension of credit;
7	(vi) the security instruments securing the
8	extension of credit contain a disclosure that the extension of
9	credit is the type of credit defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article
10	XVI, Texas Constitution;
11	(vii) within a reasonable time after
12	termination and full payment of the extension of credit, the lender
13	cancel and return the promissory note to the owner of the homestead
14	and give the owner, in recordable form, a release of the lien
15	securing the extension of credit or a copy of an endorsement and
16	assignment of the lien to a lender that is refinancing the
17	extension of credit;
18	(viii) the owner of the homestead and any
19	spouse of the owner may, within three days after the extension of
20	credit is made, rescind the extension of credit without penalty or
21	charge;
22	(ix) the owner of the homestead and the
23	lender sign a written acknowledgment as to the fair market value of
24	the homestead property on the date the extension of credit is made;
25	and /
26	(x) the lender or any holder of the note
27	for the extension of credit shall forfeit all principal and

interest of the extension of credit if the lender fails to comply
with the lender's obligations under the extension of credit within
a reasonable time after the lender is notified of its failure to
comply.

- (b) An [nor--may--the] owner or claimant of the property claimed as homestead may not [7-if-married7] sell or abandon the homestead without the consent of each owner and the [other] spouse of each owner, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
- (c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead shall ever be valid unless it secures a debt described by this section, [except-for-a-debt-described--by--this--section,] whether such mortgage, [or] trust deed, or other lien, shall have been created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the homestead involving any condition of defeasance shall be void.
- (d) A purchaser or lender for value without actual knowledge may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates other property as the homestead of the affiant and that states that the property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the homestead of the affiant.
- (e) A refinance of debt secured by a homestead and described by any subsection under Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) that includes the advance of additional funds may not be secured by a valid lien against the homestead unless:
- (1) the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section; or
 - (2) the advance of all the additional funds is for

1	reasonable costs necessary to refinance such debt or for a purpose
2	described by Subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(5) of this section.
3	(f) A refinance of debt secured by the homestead, any
4	portion of which is an extension of credit described by Subsection
5	(a)(6) of this section, may not be secured by a valid lien against
6	the homestead unless the refinance of the debt is an extension of
7	credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section.
8	(g) An extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6)
9	of this section may be secured by a valid lien against homestead
10	property if the extension of credit is not closed before the 12th
11	day after the lender provides the owner with the following written
12	notice on a separate instrument:
13	"NOTICE CONCERNING EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT
14	DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, TEXAS CONSTITUTION:
15	"SECTION 50(a)(6), ANTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION
16	ALLOWS CERTAIN LOANS TO BE SECURED AGAINST THE EQUITY IN YOUR HOME.
17	SUCH LOANS ARE COMMONLY KNOWN AS EQUITY LOANS. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY
18	THE LOAN OR IF YOU FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, THE LENDER
19	MAY FORECLOSE AND SELL YOUR HOME. THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT:
20	"(A) THE LOAN MUST BE VOLUNTARILY CREATED WITH THE CONSENT
21	OF EACH OWNER OF YOUR HOME AND EACH OWNER'S SPOUSE;
22	"(B) THE PRINCIPAL LOAN AMOUNT AT THE TIME THE LOAN IS MADE
23	MUST NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT THAT, WHEN ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL
24	BALANCÉS OF ALL OTHER LIENS AGAINST YOUR HOME, IS MORE THAN 75% OF
25	THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME;
26	"(C) THE LOAN MUST BE WITHOUT RECOURSE FOR PERSONAL
27	LIABILITY AGAINST YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE;

2	WITH A COURT ORDER;
3	"(E) FEES AND CHARGES TO MAKE THE LOAN MAY NOT EXCEED 3% OF
4	THE LOAN AMOUNT;
5	"(F) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE AN OPEN-END ACCOUNT THAT MAY BE
6	DEBITED FROM TIME TO TIME OR UNDER WHICH CREDIT MAY BE EXTENDED
7	FROM TIME TO TIME, UNLESS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE MORTGAGE;
8	"(G) YOU MAY PREPAY THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
9	"(H) NO ADDITIONAL COLLATERAL MAY BE SECURITY FOR THE LOAN;
10	"(I) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE SECURED BY AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD
11	PROPERTY;
12	"(J) YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO REPAY THE LOAN EARLIER THAN
13	AGREED SOLELY BECAUSE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME DECREASES
14	OR BECAUSE YOU DEFAULT ON ANOTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR
15	HOME;
16	"(K) ONLY ONE LOAN DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE
17	XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MAY BE SECURED WITH YOUR HOME AT ANY
18	GIVEN TIME;
19	"(L) THE LOAN MUST BE SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID IN PAYMENTS
20	THAT EQUAL OR EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ACCRUED INTEREST FOR EACH
21	PAYMENT PERIOD, UNLESS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE MORTGAGE;
	,
22	"(M) THE LOAN MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU SUBMIT
22 23	"(M) THE LOAN MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU SUBMIT A WRITTEN APPLICATION TO THE LENDER OR BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU
23	A WRITTEN APPLICATION TO THE LENDER OR BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU
23 24	A WRITTEN APPLICATION TO THE LENDER OR BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVE THIS NOTICE, WHICHEVER DATE IS LATER; AND IF YOUR HOME WAS

"(D) THE LIEN SECURING THE LOAN MAY BE FORECLOSED UPON ONLY

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1	"(N) THE LOAN MAY CLOSE ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER,
2	TITLE COMPANY, OR AN ATTORNEY AT LAW;
3	"(O) ONLY A LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED LENDER MAY MAKE LOANS
4	DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS
5	CONSTITUTION; AND
6	"(P) LOANS DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF
7	THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MUST:
8.	"(1) NOT REQUIRE YOU TO APPLY THE PROCEEDS TO ANOTHER
9	DEBT THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME OR TO ANOTHER DEBT TO THE
10	SAME LENDER;
11	"(2) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU ASSIGN WAGES AS SECURITY;
12	"(3) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU EXECUTE INSTRUMENTS WHICH
13	HAVE BLANKS LEFT TO BE FILLED IN;
14	"(4) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU SIGN A CONFESSION OF
15	JUDGMENT OR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ANOTHER PERSON TO CONFESS JUDGMENT
16	OR APPEAR IN A LEGAL PROCEEDING ON YOUR BEHALF;
17	"(5) PROVIDE THAT YOU RECEIVE A COPY OF ALL DOCUMENTS
18	YOU SIGN AT CLOSING;
19	"(6) PROVIDE THAT THE SECURITY INSTRUMENTS CONTAIN A
20	DISCLOSURE THAT THIS LOAN IS A LOAN DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6),
21	ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION;
22	"(7) PROVIDE THAT WHEN THE LOAN IS PAID IN FULL, THE
23	LENDER WILL SIGN AND GIVE YOU A RELEASE OF LIEN OR AN ASSIGNMENT OF
24	THE LIEN, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE;
25	"(8) PROVIDE THAT YOU MAY, WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER
26	CLOSING, RESCIND THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
27	"(9) PROVIDE THAT YOU AND THE LENDER ACKNOWLEDGE THE

2	"(10) PROVIDE THAT THE LENDER WILL FORFETT ALL
3	PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IF THE LENDER FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE
4	LENDER'S OBLIGATIONS." If the discussions with the borrower are
5	conducted primarily in a language other than English, the lender
6	shall, before closing, provide an additional copy of the notice
7	translated into the written language in which the discussions were
8	conducted.
9	(h) Subsection (a)(6) and Subsections (e)-(g) of this
10	section are not severable, and none of those provisions would have
11	been enacted without the others. If any of those provisions are
12	held to be preempted by the laws of the United States, all of those
13	provisions are invalid. This subsection shall not apply to any
14	lien or extension of credit made after January 1, 1998, and before
15	the date any provision under Subsection (a)(6) or Subsections
16	(e)-(g) is held to be preempted.
17	(i) The advances made on a reverse mortgage loan under which
18	more than one advance is made must be made at regular intervals
19	according to a plan established by the original loan agreement.
20	SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the
21	Texas Constitution:
22	TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies
23	to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature,
24	Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary consensual
25	encumbrance on homestead property.
26	(b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1,

1 ___EAIR_MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME ON THE DATE THE LOAN CLOSES; AND

1998.

H.J.R. No. 31

(c) This temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The amendment to the Texas Constitution expanding the types of liens for home equity loans that a lender, with the homeowner's consent, may place against a homestead."

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

April 22, 1997

To:

Honorable Kenny Marchant, Chair Committee on Financial Institutions House

Austin, Texas

IN RE: House Joint Resolution
No. 31, Committee
Report 1st House, Substituted

By: Patterson, L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance to be fixed on a homestead for certain extensions of credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

Implementing the provisions of the bill would result in a net positive impact of \$357,000 to General Revenue Related Funds through the biennium ending August 31, 1999.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

Fiscal Analysis

The proposed constitutional amendment would permit home equity lending and create a division within the Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner for the purpose of licensing, examining and verifying compliance of lenders with the provisions of the bill. The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner projects that additional examiners will be required to examine an increased number of licensed lenders at an increased cost per examination as a result of the added complexity of the type of examinations conducted. Collected revenues would increase due to the licensure of more regulated lenders, and from fees collected as a result of charges assessed to lenders for examinations.

Methodology

The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner's projected revenues of \$1.3 million during the first year of implementation include increased licensing fees resulting from a projected increase in the number of lenders, as well as revenues generated from examinations. The agency will charge a \$150 surcharge per visit, plus \$32 per hour of examination.

The agency projects that the cost of the new division would include 22 additional full time equivalents (FTEs), including 5 examiners, 2 assistant examiners, 3 financial analysts, 2 attorneys, 1 consumer education specialist, and 9 administrative technicians. Salaries are projected at \$740,000 per year. With additional travel and related operating costs, the total costs of operation and staffing is estimated at slightly



over \$1 million dollars per year.

In fiscal year 1998, there would also be the cost of publication for the constitutional amendment to be set before the voters.

The probable fiscal implications of Implementing the provisions of the bill during each of the first five years following passage is estimated as follows:

Five Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 1997
1998	(\$1,148,000)	\$1,256,000	22.0
1999	(1,012,000)		22.0
2000	(1,023,000)	1,261,000	22.0
2001	(1,043,000)		22.0
2002	(1,090,000)		22.0

Net Impact on General Revenue Related Funds:

The probable fiscal implication to General Revenue related funds during each of the first five years is estimated as follows:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
1998	\$108,000
1999	249,000
2000	238,000
2001	218,000
2002	226,000

Similar annual fiscal implications These impacts would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies:

LBB Staff: JK, TH, JA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

February 10, 1997

To:

Honorable Kenny Marchant, Chair

Committee on Financial Institutions

House

Austin, Texas

IN RE: House Joint Resolution

No. 31

By: Patterson, L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance to be fixed on a homestead for certain extensions of credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-As Introduced

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated, other than the cost of publication. The cost to the state for publication of the resolution is \$71,000.

Similar annual fiscal implications would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies: 332 Department of Housing and Community Affairs

451 Department of Banking

450 Savings and Loan Department

307 Secretary of State

304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JK, TH, JA

Patterson, et al. (Senate Sponsor - Harris) (In the Senate - Received from the House H.J.R. No. 31 1 - 1May 10, 1997; 1-2 May 13, 1997, read first time and referred to Committee on State Affairs; May 18, 1997, reported favorably by the following vote: 1-3 1 - 4Yeas 7, Nays 1; May 18, 1997, sent to printer.) 1-5 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1-6 proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance 1 - 7against homestead property for certain extensions of equity credit. 1-8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 1 - 9SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, 1 - 101-11 amended to read as follows: homestead of a family, or of a single 1 - 12Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single adult person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, Sec. 50. The 1 - 13for the payment of all debts except for: 1 - 14the purchase money thereof, or a part of such 1 - 15(1) 1-16 purchase money; [7] the taxes due thereon; 1 - 17(3) [7] an owelty of partition imposed against 1 - 18entirety of the property by a court order or by a written agreement 1 - 19of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one spouse in 1-20 favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or an award of a family homestead in a divorce proceeding; 1 - 211 - 22(4) [7] the refinance of a lien against a homestead, 1-23 including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both 1 - 24if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax spouses, 1-25 debt of the owner;

(5) [7-or-for] work and material used in constructing 1-26 1 - 27improvements thereon, if [and-in-this-last-case-only-when] the work 1-28 and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of 1 - 29both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same 1 - 30manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the 1-31 homestead; or 1-32 an extension of credit that:

(A) is secured by a voluntary lien on the 1-33 (6)1 - 34homestead created under a written agreement with the consent of 1 - 35each owner and each owner's spouse;

(B) is of a principal amount that when added to the aggregate total of the outstanding principal balances of all 1-36 1-37 1 - 38other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against the homestead does not exceed 75 percent of the fair market value 1 - 391 - 40of the homestead on the date the extension of credit is made;

(C) is without recourse for personal liability against each owner and the spouse of each owner;

(D) is secured by a lien that may be foreclosed 1 - 411 - 421 - 431 - 44upon only by a court order; 1 - 45(E) (E) does not require the owner or the owner's in addition to any interest, fees to any person that 1 - 46spouse to pay, in addition to any interest, fees to any person that are necessary to originate, evaluate, maintain, record, insure, or service the extension of credit that exceed, in the aggregate, 1 - 471-48 1 - 49three percent of the original principal amount of the extension of 1 - 501-51 a form of open-end account that may 1-52 1-53 is not (F) be debited from time to time or under which credit may be extended from time to time, unless the extension of credit is a reverse 1 - 541 - 55mortgage; (G) is payable in advance without penalty or 1-56 1 - 57other charge; b<u>y</u> 1-58 (H) secured any additional real or is not personal property other than the homestead; 1-59 (I) is not secured by homestead property 1-60 agricultural use as provided by statutes governing designated for 1-61 1-62 property tax; may not be accelerated because of a decrease 1-63 (J) in the market value of the homestead or because of the owner's 1 - 64

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default under other indebtedness not secured by a prior valid
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           encumbrance against the homestead;
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                                  (K) is the only debt secured by the homestead at
           the time the extension of credit is made unless the other debt was
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           made for a purpose described by Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) of
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           section;
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                                        is, unless the extension of
                                                                               credit
                                 (L)
           reverse mortgage, scheduled to be repaid in substantially equal
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           successive monthly installments beginning no later than two months
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           from the date the extension of credit is made, each of which equals or exceeds the amount of accrued interest as of the date of the
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           scheduled installment;
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                                  (M)
                                        is closed not before:
           (i) the 12th day after the later of the date that the owner of the homestead submits an application to the lender for the extension of credit or the date that the lender provides the owner a copy of the notice prescribed by Subsection
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           (g) of this section; and
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                                          (ii)
                                                 the first anniversary of the closing
           date of any other extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section secured by the same homestead property;

(N) is closed only at the office of the lender,
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           an attorney at law, or a title company;
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                                  (0)
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                                        is made by one of the following that has not
                                a federal regulatory agency to have engaged in the
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                  found by
           practice of refusing to make loans because the applicants for the loans reside or the property proposed to secure the loans is
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           located in a certain area:
                                          (i) a bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union doing business under the laws of this
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           state or the United States;
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                                          (ii)
                                                       federally
                                                                        chartered
                                                                                       lending
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           instrumentality or a person approved as a mortgagee by the United
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           States government to make federally insured loans; or
                                          (iii) a person licensed to make regulated
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           loans, as provided by statute of this state; and
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                                        is made on the condition that:
(i) the owner of the homestead
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                                                                                       is not
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                        to apply the proceeds of the extension of credit to repay
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           required
           another debt except debt secured by the homestead or
                                                                                      debt to
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           another lender;
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           (ii) the owner of the wages as security for the extension of credit;
                                                the owner of the homestead not assign
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                                          (iii) the owner of the homestead not sign
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           any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in;
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           (iv) the owner of the homestead not sign a confession or judgment or power of attorney to the lender or to a third person to confess judgment or to appear for the owner in a
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           judicial proceeding;
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           of credit is made, provide the owner of the homestead a copy of all
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           documents signed by the owner related to the extension of credit;

(vi) the security instruments securing the
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                                        contain a disclosure that the extension of
           extension of credit
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           credit is the type of credit defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article
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           XVI, Texas Constitution;
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                                          (vii)
                                                   within
                                                                   reasonable time
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                                                              a
           termination and full payment of the extension of credit, the lender
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           cancel and return the promissory note to the owner of the homestead
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           and give the owner, in recordable form, a release of the lien
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           securing the extension of credit or a copy of an endorsement and assignment of the lien to a lender that is refinancing the
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                             the lien
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           extension of credit;
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                                         (viii) the owner of the homestead and any
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           spouse of the owner may, within three days after the extension of credit is made, rescind the extension of credit without penalty or
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           charge;
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                                                 the owner of the homestead
                                          (ix)
           lender sign a written acknowledgment as to the fair market value of
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the homestead property on the date the extension of credit is made; and

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3 - 413-42 3-43 3 - 44

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(x) lender or any holder of the note the for the extension of credit shall forfeit all principal and interest of the extension of credit if the lender fails to comply with the lender's obligations under the extension of credit within a reasonable time after the lender is notified of its failure to comply.

(b) An [nor-may-the] owner or claimant of the property claimed as homestead may not [7-if-married7] sell or abandon the homestead without the consent of each owner and the [other] spouse of each owner, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

- (c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead shall ever be valid unless it secures a debt described by this section, [except--for--a--debt-described-by-this-section,] whether such mortgage, [or] trust deed, or other lien, shall have been created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the homestead involving any condition of defeasance shall be void.
- (d) A purchaser or lender for value without actual knowledge may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates other property as the homestead of the affiant and that states that the property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the homestead affiant.
- A refinance of debt secured by a homestead and described by any subsection under Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) that includes the advance of additional funds may not be secured by a valid lien advance against the homestead unless:

against the homestead unless:

(1) the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section; or

(2) the advance of all the additional funds is for reasonable costs necessary to refinance such debt or for a purpose described by Subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(5) of this section.

(f) A refinance of debt secured by the homestead, any portion of which is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section, may not be secured by a valid lien against the homestead unless the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section.

(g) An extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section may be secured by a valid lien against homestead

this section may be secured by a valid lien against homestead property if the extension of credit is not closed before the 12th day after the lender provides the owner with the following written notice on a separate instrument:

"NOTICE CONCERNING EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT

DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, TEXAS CONSTITUTION:

"SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION

ALLOWS CERTAIN LOANS TO BE SECURED AGAINST THE EQUITY IN YOUR HOME.

SUCH LOANS ARE COMMONLY KNOWN AS EQUITY LOANS. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY

THE LOAN OR IF YOU FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, THE LENDER
MAY FORECLOSE AND SELL YOUR HOME. THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT:

"(A) THE LOAN MUST BE VOLUNTARILY CREATED WITH THE CONSENT
OF EACH OWNER OF YOUR HOME AND EACH OWNER'S SPOUSE;

"(B) THE PRINCIPAL LOAN AMOUNT AT THE TIME THE LOAN IS MADE
MUST NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT THAT, WHEN ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL
BALANCES OF ALL OTHER LIENS AGAINST YOUR HOME, IS MORE THAN 75% OF

THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME; "(C) THE LOAN MUST BE WIT LIABILITY AGAINST YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE; MUST BE WITHOUT RECOURSE FOR PERSONAL

"(D) THE LIEN SECURING THE LOAN MAY BE FORECLOSED UPON ONLY COURT ORDER;

"(E) FEES AND CHARGES TO MAKE THE LOAN MAY NOT EXCEED 3% OF

THE LOAN AMOUNT;

"(F) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE AN OPEN-END
DEBITED FROM TIME TO TIME OR UNDER WHICH ACCOUNT THATTO TIME OR UNDER WHICH CREDIT MAY BE EXTENDED FROM TIME TO TIME OR UNDER WHICH CREDIT MAY BE EXTENDED FROM TIME TO TIME, UNLESS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE MORTGAGE;

"(G) YOU MAY PREPAY THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
"(H) NO ADDITIONAL COLLATERAL MAY BE SECURITY FOR THE LOAN;

"(H) "(I) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE SECURED BY AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD PROPERTY;

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H.J.R. No. 31
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TO REPAY THE LOAN EARLIER THAN YOU NOT REQUIRED ARE AGREED SOLELY BECAUSE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME DECREASES OR BECAUSE YOU DEFAULT ON ANOTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME;

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- "(K) ONLY ONE LOAN DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MAY BE SECURED WITH YOUR HOME AT ANY XVI GIVEN TIME;
- "(L) LOAN MUST BE SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID IN PAYMENTS THE THAT EQUAL OR EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ACCRUED INTEREST FOR EACH
- PAYMENT PERIOD, UNLESS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE MORTGAGE;

 "(M) THE LOAN MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU SUBMIT
 A WRITTEN APPLICATION TO THE LENDER OR BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVE THIS NOTICE, WHICHEVER DATE IS LATER; AND IF YOUR HOME WAS SECURITY FOR THE SAME TYPE OF LOAN WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, A NEW LOAN SECURED BY THE SAME PROPERTY MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE ONE YEAR HAS PASSED FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF THE OTHER LOAN;

 "(N) THE LOAN MAY CLOSE ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER,
- "(N)
- COMPANY, OR AN ATTORNEY AT LAW;
 "(O) ONLY A LAWFULLY AUTHOR LENDER "(0) LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED MAYMAKE LOANS DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF CONSTITUTION; AND THE TEXAS
- "(P) DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF LOANS THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MUST:
- "(1) NOT REQUIRE YOU TO APPLY THE PROCEEDS TO ANOTHER ĪŜ NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME OR TO ANOTHER DEBT TO THE DEBT THAT SAME LENDER;
 - NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU ASSIGN WAGES AS SECURITY;
- "(3) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU EXECUTE INSTRUMENTS WHICH HAVE BLANKS LEFT TO BE FILLED IN;
- "(4) THAT YOU SIGN Α CONFESSION OF NOT REQUIRE JUDGMENT OR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ANOTHER PERSON TO CONFESS JUDGMENT OR APPEAR IN A LEGAL PROCEEDING ON YOUR BEHALF;

 "(5) PROVIDE THAT YOU RECEIVE A COPY OF ALL DOCUMENTS
- "(5)
- "(6) PROVIDE THAT THE SECURITY INSTRUMENTS CONTAIN A DISCLOSURE THAT THIS LOAN IS A LOAN DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION;

 LENDER WILL SIGN AND CLUB TO THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION;
- THE LIEN, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE;
- "(8) PROVIDE THAT YOU MAY, WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER CLOSING, RESCIND THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
 "(9) PROVIDE THAT YOU AND THE LENDER ACKNOWLEDGE THE 3 DAYS
- "(9) FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME ON THE DATE THE LOAN CLOSES; AND
- PROVIDE THAT THE LENDER WILL FORFEIT ALL AND INTEREST IF THE LENDER FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE LIGATIONS." If the discussions with the borrower are PRINCIPAL LENDER'S OBLIGATIONS." If the discussions with the borrower are conducted primarily in a language other than English, the lender shall, before closing, provide an additional copy of the notice translated into the written language in which the discussions were conducted.
- (h) Subsection (a)(6) and Subsections (e)-(g) of this section are not severable, and none of those provisions would have been enacted without the others. If any of those provisions are held to be preempted by the laws of the United States, all of those provisions are invalid. This subsection shall not apply to any lien or extension of credit made after January 1, 1998, and before the date any provision under Subsection (a)(6) or Subsections (e)-(g) is held to be preempted.
- (i) The advances made on a reverse mortgage loan under which more than one advance is made must be made at regular intervals according to a plan established by the original loan agreement.

 SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the
- Texas Constitution:
- (a) This temporary provision applies ent proposed by the 75th Legislature, TEMPORARY PROVISION. to the constitutional amendment proposed by the a voluntary consensual Regular Session, 1997, authorizing encumbrance on homestead property.
 - (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1,

H.J.R. No. 31

1998. 5-1 (c) This temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be 5-2 5-3 5-4 submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The amendment to the Texas Constitution expanding the types of liens for home equity loans that a lender, with the 5-5 5-6 5-7 5-8 homeowner's consent, may place against a homestead."

5-9

5-10

* * * * *

FAVORABLE SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT ON

SCR SJR SR HB HCR HJB

By (Author/Senate Sponsor)

SB

We, your Committee on STATE A	FFAIRS	, to which was	referred the atta	ched measure,
have on 3117147	_, had the same ur	der consideration	and I am instruct	ted to report it
(date of hearing) back with the recommendation (s) that it:				
(X do pass and be printed				
() do pass and be ordered not printed				
() and is recommended for placement on the L	ocal and Uncontest	ed Bills Calendar.		
A fiscal note was requested.	es () no			
A revised fiscal note was requested.	es 🕅 no			
An actuarial analysis was requested. () y	es no			
Considered by subcommittee. () y	es 🕅 no			
The measure was reported from Committee by t	he following vote:			
•				
	YEA	NAY	ABSENT	PNV
Senator Armbrister, Chair	X			
Senator Nixon, Vice-Chair				X
Senator Cain			X	
Senator Carona	X			
Senator Ellis	2			
Senator Ems Senator Fraser				X
	X			
Senator Gallegos				
Senator Galloway				
Senator Lindsay				
Senator Luna				
Senator Nelson			 	
Senator Shapiro				
Senator Whitmire				
TOTAL VOTES	7		3	2
	OMMITTEE ACT	ION		
∞	7	1011		
S260 Considered in public hearing		\ \ \		
\$270 Testimony taken		1 W /	\sim	
		/ / / \	10 1	
1 100kill Shulout	\\\ \ < 1	\mathcal{M}	Showl	
COMMITTEE CLERK	CHARMA	4-7		
Paper clip the original and one copy of this signed form to the origin Retain one copy of this form for Committee files	al bill			

WITNESS LIST

HJR 31 SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT State Affairs Committee

May 17, 1997 - 12:30P
For: Harris, Mitchell (TX Assc. Dairymen), Stephenville
Schneider, Rob (Consumers Union), Austin
Sieperda, Owen (TX Assc of Dairymen), Dublin

Stinson, Bill (TX Assc of Realtors), Ausitn

Terrell, James (TX Assc of Dairymen), Austin

Van Vliet, Jake (TX Assc. Dairymen), Dublin

Walker, Ronald (TX Assc. Realtors), Austin

Against: Williams, David (Independent Bankers Ass), Austin

On: Chiglierl, Catherine (TX Dept. of Banking), Austin Pettijohn, Leslie (Consumer Credit Commiss), Austin

Smith, Tom (Public Citizen), Austin

Registering, but not testifying:
For: Howden, Robert (Natl.Fed.Independ.Busi), Austin

Scruggs, Ken (Household Finance Group), Austin

Against: Hinojosa, Walter (TX AFL-CIO), Austin

On: Norcross, Rob (TX Conf. Homeowners Rts), Austin

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

H.J.R. 31 By: Patterson (Patterson, Harris) State Affairs 5-15-97 Engrossed

DIGEST

Texas is the last remaining state to have virtually no home equity lending. However, the ability to tap home equity in lending would allow Texas homeowners to access a great deal of their capital. At the same time, there is a public demand for consumer protections in this process. This session several bills have been offered on home equity lending. This bill would allow unlimited cause to access home equity lending, as well as some consumer protections, such as written consent of the homeowner and spouse; a 75 percent limit on fair market value of the homestead as the loan limit; no recourse for personal liability; judicial foreclosure; limits on extra interest, fees, and charges; a prohibition on open-ended accounts; prepayment without penalty; no securing against other property than the homestead; no agricultural liens; a procedure for reverse mortgages; limits on foreclosure process; prohibition on wage assignment; prohibition on tying the home equity loan against any other loan; release of lien procedure; and notice requirements.

PURPOSE

As proposed, H.J.R. 31 allows unlimited cause to access home equity lending, as well as some consumer protections, such as written consent of the homeowner and spouse; a 75 percent limit on fair market value of the homestead as the loan limit; no recourse for personal liability; judicial foreclosure; limits on extra interest, fees, and charges; a prohibition on open-ended accounts; prepayment without penalty; no securing against other property than the homestead; no agricultural liens; a procedure for reverse mortgages; limits on foreclosure process; prohibition on wage assignment; prohibition on tying the home equity loan against any other loan; release of lien procedure; and notice requirements.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, as follows:

- Sec. 50. (a) Requires the homestead of a family, or of a single adult person, to be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, for the payment of all debts except under certain conditions, including for an encumbrance against homestead property of a certain extension of credit. Sets forth the requirements of such an extension of credit. Makes conforming changes.
 - (b) Prohibits an owner or claimant of the property claimed as homestead from selling or abandoning the homestead without the consent of each owner and the spouse of each owner, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law. Makes conforming changes.
 - (c) Prohibits a mortgage, trust deed, other lien on the homestead from ever being valid unless it secures a debt described by this section, rather than except for a debt described by this section, whether such mortgage, trust deed, or other lien, shall have been created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in case the owner is married. Makes conforming and nonsubstantive changes.

- (d) Makes a conforming change.
- (e) Prohibits a refinance of debt secured by a homestead and described by any subsection under Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) that includes the advance of additional funds from being secured by a valid lien against the homestead except under certain conditions.
- (f) Prohibits a refinance of debt secured by the homestead, any portion of which is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section, from being secured by a valid lien against the homestead unless the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section.
- (g) Authorizes an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section to be secured by a valid lien against homestead property if the extension of credit is not closed before the 12th day after the lender provides the owner with a certain written notice on a separate instrument. Sets forth the contents of the written notice. Requires the lender before closing, if the discussions with the borrower are conducted primarily in a language other than English, to provide an additional copy of the notice translated into the written language in which the discussions were conducted.
- (h) Provides that Subsection (a)(6) and Subsections (e)-(g) of this section are not severable, and none of those provisions would have been enacted without the others. Provides that if any of those provisions are held to be preempted by the laws of the United States, all of those provisions are invalid. Prohibits this subsection from applying to any lien or extension of credit made after January 1, 1998, and before the date any provision under Subsection (a)(6) or Subsections (e)-(g) is held to be preempted.
- (i) Requires the advances made on a reverse mortgage loan under which more than one advance is made to be made at regular intervals according to a plan established by the original loan agreement.

SECTION 2. Amends the Texas Constitution, by adding the following temporary provision, as follows:

TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) Provides that this temporary provision applies to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary consensual encumbrance on homestead property.

- (b) Effective date of the constitutional amendment: January 1, 1998.
- (c) Provides that this temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.

SECTION 3. Requires this proposed constitutional amendment to be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. Sets forth the required ballot proposition.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

May 15, 1997

To: Honorable Kenneth Armbrister, Chair

Committee on State Affairs

Senate

Austin, Texas

IN RE: House Joint Resolution No. 31, As Engrossed

By: Patterson, L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance against homestead property for certain extensions of equity credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-As Engrossed

Implementing the provisions of the bill would result in a net positive impact of \$324,500 to General Revenue Related Funds through the biennium ending August 31, 1999.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

Fiscal Analysis

The proposed constitutional amendment would permit home equity lending. The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner projects that additional examiners will be required to examine an increased number of licensed lenders at an increased cost per examination as a result of the added complexity of the type of examinations conducted. Collected revenues would increase due to the licensure of more regulated lenders, and from fees collected as a result of charges assessed to lenders for examinations.

Methodology

The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner's projected revenues of \$1.3 million during the first year of implementation include increased licensing fees resulting from a projected increase in the number of lenders, as well as revenues generated from examinations. The agency will charge a \$150 surcharge per visit, plus \$32 per hour of examination.

The agency projects that the cost of the new division would include 20 additional full time equivalents (FTEs), including 5 examiners, 2 assistant examiners, 1 financial analyst, 2 attorneys, 1 consumer education specialist, and 9 administrative technicians. Salaries are projected at \$670,000 per year. With additional travel and related operating costs, the total costs of operation and staffing is estimated at slightly under \$1 million dollars per year.

In fiscal year 1998, there would also be the cost of publication for the constitutional amendment to be set before the voters.

The probable fiscal implications of Implementing the provisions of the bill during each of the first five years following passage is estimated as follows:

Five Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 1997
1998	(\$1,068,000)	\$1,176,000	20.0
1999	(942,000)	1,158,500	20.0
2000	(953,000)	1,151,000	20.0
2001	(973,000)	1,146,000	20.0
2002	(1,020,000)	1,196,000	20.0

Net Impact on General Revenue Related Funds:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
1998	\$108,000
1999	216,500
2000	198,000
2001	173,000
2002	176,000

Similar annual fiscal implications would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JK, JD, TH, JA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

April 22, 1997

To:

Honorable Kenny Marchant, Chair Committee on Financial Institutions House Austin, Texas IN RE: House Joint Resolution
No. 31, Committee
Report 1st House, Substituted
By: Patterson, L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance to be fixed on a homestead for certain extensions of credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

Implementing the provisions of the bill would result in a net positive impact of \$357,000 to General Revenue Related Funds through the biennium ending August 31, 1999.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

Fiscal Analysis

The proposed constitutional amendment would permit home equity lending and create a division within the Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner for the purpose of licensing, examining and verifying compliance of lenders with the provisions of the bill. The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner projects that additional examiners will be required to examine an increased number of licensed lenders at an increased cost per examination as a result of the added complexity of the type of examinations conducted. Collected revenues would increase due to the licensure of more regulated lenders, and from fees collected as a result of charges assessed to lenders for examinations.

Methodology

The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner's projected revenues of \$1.3 million during the first year of implementation include increased licensing fees resulting from a projected increase in the number of lenders, as well as revenues generated from examinations. The agency will charge a \$150 surcharge per visit, plus \$32 per hour of examination.

The agency projects that the cost of the new division would include 22 additional full time equivalents (FTEs), including 5 examiners, 2 assistant examiners, 3 financial analysts, 2 attorneys, 1 consumer education specialist, and 9 administrative technicians. Salaries are projected at \$740,000 per year. With additional travel and related operating costs, the total costs of operation and staffing is estimated at slightly

over \$1 million dollars per year.

In fiscal year 1998, there would also be the cost of publication for the constitutional amendment to be set before the voters.

The probable fiscal implications of Implementing the provisions of the bill during each of the first five years following passage is estimated as follows:

Five Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 1997
1998	(\$1,148,000)	\$1,256,000	22.0
1999	(1,012,000)	1,261,000	22.0
2000	(1,023,000)	1,261,000	22.0
2000	(1,043,000)	1,261,000	22.0
2007	(1,090,000)	1,316,000	22.0

Net Impact on General Revenue Related Funds:

The probable fiscal implication to General Revenue related funds during each of the first five years is estimated as follows:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related
	Funds
1998	\$108,000
1999	249,000
2000	238,000
2001	218,000
2002	226,000

Similar annual fiscal implications These impacts would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies:

LBB Staff: JK, TH, JA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

February 10, 1997

To:

Honorable Kenny Marchant, Chair

Committee on Financial Institutions

House

Austin, Texas

IN RE: House Joint Resolution

No. 31

By: Patterson, L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance to be fixed on a homestead for certain extensions of credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-As Introduced

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated, other than the cost of publication. The cost to the state for publication of the resolution is \$71,000.

Similar annual fiscal implications would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies: 332 Department of Housing and Community Affairs

451 Department of Banking

450 Savings and Loan Department

307 Secretary of State

304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JK, TH, JA

To the Chairman of the Committee on System 48 hours advance notice in writing of the time and place of the hearing on R. No. 24.			O Not find	TAG FORM	
To the Chairman of the Committee on State Atomic notice in writing of the time and	IATE	<u></u>	And Oring		
To the Chairman of the Committee on: Pursuant to Senate Rule 11.20, I hereby request 48 hours advance notice in writing of the time and	RECEIVED FARY OF SER	17 PI2	/	5/17/97 Date	Austin, Texas —
Pursuant to Senate Rule 11.20, I hereby request 48 hours advance notice in writing of the time and place of the hearing on No	To the Chair		of the Committee on	SYME AFFAIRS	_:
Parlan Fream					

Give the original of this form to Calendar Clerk for placement on the bill, give one copy to the Secretary of the Senate's office, and one copy to the Chairman of the committee to which the bill was referred.

ADOPTED

MAY 24 1997

Floor Amendment No. _____ Amend HJR 31 as follows:

Secretary of the Senate

By Patterson

Strike all below the resolving clause and substitute the following:

1 SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is 2 amended to read as follows:

3 \checkmark Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single adult

4 person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, for

5 the payment of all debts except for:

6 (1) the purchase money thereof, or a part of such 7 purchase money:

8 (2) [7] the taxes due thereon:

9 (3) [7] an owelty of partition imposed against the
10 entirety of the property by a court order or by a written
11 agreement of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one
12 spouse in favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or
13 an award of a family homestead in a divorce proceeding:

14 (4) [7] the refinance of a lien against a homestead,
15 including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both
16 spouses, if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax
17 debt of the owner;

18 (5) [, or for] work and material used in constructing.

19 improvements thereon, if [and in this last case only when] the

20 work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent

21 of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the

1	same manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the
2	homestead; or
3	(6) an extension of credit that:
4	(A) is secured by a voluntary lien on the homestead
5	created under a written agreement with the consent of each owner
6	and each owner's spouse;
7	(B) is of a principal amount that when added to the
8	aggregate total of the outstanding principal balances of all other
9	indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against the
10	homestead does not exceed 80 percent of the fair market value of
11	the homestead on the date the extension of credit is made;
12	(C) is without recourse for personal liability
13	against each owner and the spouse of each owner, unless the owner
14	or spouse obtained the extension of credit by actual fraud;
15	(D) is secured by a lien that may be foreclosed
16	upon only by a court order;
17	(E) does not require the owner or the owner's
18	spouse to pay, in addition to any interest, fees to any person
19	that are necessary to originate, evaluate, maintain, record,
20	insure, or service the extension of credit that exceed, in the
21	aggregate, three percent of the original principal amount of the
22	extension of credit;
23	(F) is not a form of open-end account that may be
24	debited from time to time or under which credit may be extended

from time to time;

1	HTH (G) is payable in advance without penalty or other
2	<pre>charge;</pre>
3	(H) is not secured by any additional real or
4	personal property other than the homestead;
5	(I) is not secured by homestead property designated
6	for agricultural use as provided by statutes governing property
7	tax, unless such homestead property is used primarily for the
8	production of milk;
9	(J) may not be accelerated because of a decrease in
LO	the market value of the homestead or because of the owner's
L1	default under other indebtedness not secured by a prior valid
L2	encumbrance against the homestead;
13	(K) is the only debt secured by the homestead at
14	the time the extension of credit is made unless the other debt was
15	made for a purpose described by Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) of this
16	section;
17	(L) is scheduled to be repaid in substantially
18	equal successive monthly installments beginning no later than two
19	months from the date the extension of credit is made, each of
20	which equals or exceeds the amount of accrued interest as of the
21	date of the scheduled installment;
22	(M) is closed not before:
23	the 12th day after the later of
24	the date that the owner of the homestead submits an application to
25	the lender for the extension of credit or the date that the lende:

1	provides the owner a copy of the notice prescribed by Subsection
2	(g) of this section; and
3	Thirty (ii) the first anniversary of the
4	closing date of any other extension of credit described by
5	Subsection (a) (6) of this section secured by the same homestead
6	property:
7	(N) is closed only at the office of the lender, an
8	attorney at law, or a title company;
9	(0) permits a lender to contract for and receive
10	any fixed or variable rate of interest authorized under statute;
11	(P) is made by one of the following that has not
12	been found by a federal regulatory agency to have engaged in the
13	practice of refusing to make loans because the applicants for the
14	loans reside or the property proposed to secure the loans is
15	located in a certain area:
16	(i) a bank, savings and loan
17	association, savings bank, or credit union doing business under
18	the laws of this state or the United States;
19	(ii) a federally chartered lending
20	instrumentality or a person approved as a mortgagee by the United
21	States government to make federally insured loans: or
22	(iii) a person licensed to make
23	regulated loans, as provided by statute of this state; and
24	regulated loans, as provided by statute of this state; and (0) is made on the condition that:
25	(i) the owner of the homestead is
26	not required to apply the proceeds of the extension of credit to

1	repay another debt except debt secured by the homestead or debt to
2	another lender;
3	That (ii) the owner of the homestead not
4	assign wages as security for the extension of credit;
5	(iii) the owner of the homestead not
6	sign any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in;
7	(iv) the owner of the homestead not
8	sign a confession or judgment or power of attorney to the lender
9	or to a third person to confess judgment or to appear for the
10	owner in a judicial proceeding;
11	(v) the lender, at the time the
12	extension of credit is made, provide the owner of the homestead a
13	copy of all documents signed by the owner related to the extension
14	of credit;
15	(vi) the security instruments
16	securing the extension of credit contain a disclosure that the
17	extension of credit is the type of credit defined by Section
18	50(a)(6), Article XVI, Texas Constitution;
19	(vii) within a reasonable time after
20	termination and full payment of the extension of credit, the
21	lender cancel and return the promissory note to the owner of the
22	homestead and give the owner, in recordable form, a release of the
23	lien securing the extension of credit or a copy of an endorsement
24	and assignment of the lien to a lender that is refinancing the
25	extension of credit;

- 1 (viii) the owner of the homestead
- 2 and any spouse of the owner may, within three days after the
- 3 extension of credit is made, rescind the extension of credit
- 4 without penalty or charge;
- 5 (ix) the owner of the homestead and
- 6 the lender sign a written acknowledgment as to the fair market
- 7 value of the homestead property on the date the extension of
- 8 credit is made; and
- 9 (x) the lender or any holder of the
- 10 note for the extension of credit shall forfeit all principal and
- 11 interest of the extension of credit if the lender or holder fails
- 12 to comply with the lender's or holder's obligations under the
- 13 extension of credit within a reasonable time after the lender or
- 14 holder is notified by the borrower of the lender's failure to
- 15 comply; or
- 16 \(\frac{1}{100}\) a reverse mortgage.
- 17 \bigoplus (b) An [nor may the] owner or claimant of the property claimed
- 18 as homestead <u>may not</u> [, if married,] sell or abandon the homestead
- 19 without the consent of each owner and the [other] spouse of each
- 20 owner, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
- 21 (c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead
- 22 shall ever be valid unless it secures a debt described by this
- 23 <u>section</u>, [except for a debt described by this section,] whether
- 24 such mortgage, [ex] trust deed, or other lien, shall have been
- 25 created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in

- 1 case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the homestead
- 2 involving any condition of defeasance shall be void.
- 3 (d) A purchaser or lender for value without actual knowledge
- 4 may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates other
- 5 property as the homestead of the affiant and that states that the
- 6 property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the homestead of the
- 7 affiant.
- 8 (e) A refinance of debt secured by a homestead and described by
- 9 any subsection under Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) that includes the
- 10 advance of additional funds may not be secured by a valid lien
- 11 against the homestead unless:
- 12 (1) the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit
- 13 described by Subsection (a) (6) of this section; or
- 14 (2) the advance of all the additional funds is for
- 15 reasonable costs necessary to refinance such debt or for a purpose
- 16 described by Subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(5) of this section.
- 17 (f) A refinance of debt secured by the homestead, any portion
- 18 of which is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a) (6)
- 19 of this section, may not be secured by a valid lien against the
- 20 homestead unless the refinance of the debt is an extension of
- 21 credit described by Subsection (a) (6) of this section.
- 22 (g) An extension of credit described by Subsection (a) (6) of
- 23 this section may be secured by a valid lien against homestead
- 24 property if the extension of credit is not closed before the 12th
- 25 day after the lender provides the owner with the following written
- 26 notice on a separate instrument:

1 "NOTICE CONCERNING EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT

- 2 DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, TEXAS CONSTITUTION:
- 3 (H "SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION ALLOWS
- 4 CERTAIN LOANS TO BE SECURED AGAINST THE EQUITY IN YOUR HOME. SUCH
- 5 LOANS ARE COMMONLY KNOWN AS EQUITY LOANS. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY THE
- 6 LOAN OR IF YOU FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, THE LENDER MAY
- 7 FORECLOSE AND SELL YOUR HOME. THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT:
- 8 (H) "(A) THE LOAN MUST BE VOLUNTARILY CREATED WITH THE CONSENT OF
- 9 EACH OWNER OF YOUR HOME AND EACH OWNER'S SPOUSE;
- 10 "(B) THE PRINCIPAL LOAN AMOUNT AT THE TIME THE LOAN IS MADE
- 11 MUST NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT THAT, WHEN ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL
- 12 BALANCES OF ALL OTHER LIENS AGAINST YOUR HOME, IS MORE THAN 80 OF
- 13 THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME;
- 14 "(C) THE LOAN MUST BE WITHOUT RECOURSE FOR PERSONAL LIABILITY
- 15 AGAINST YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE UNLESS YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE OBTAINED
- 16 THIS EXTENSION OF CREDIT BY ACTUAL FRAUD;
- 17 "(D) THE LIEN SECURING THE LOAN MAY BE FORECLOSED UPON ONLY
- 18 WITH A COURT ORDER;
- 19 "(E) FEES AND CHARGES TO MAKE THE LOAN MAY NOT EXCEED 3 OF THE
- 20 LOAN AMOUNT:
- 21 "(F) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE AN OPEN-END ACCOUNT THAT MAY BE
- 22 <u>DEBITED FROM TIME TO TIME OR UNDER WHICH CREDIT MAY BE EXTENDED</u>
- 23 FROM TIME TO TIME;
- 24 "(G) YOU MAY PREPAY THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
- 25 "(H) NO ADDITIONAL COLLATERAL MAY BE SECURITY FOR THE LOAN;

- 1 N "(I) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE SECURED BY AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD
- 2 PROPERTY, UNLESS THE AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD PROPERTY IS USED
- 3 PRIMARILY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MILK;
- 4 "(J) YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO REPAY THE LOAN EARLIER THAN AGREED
- 5 SOLELY BECAUSE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME DECREASES OR
- 6 BECAUSE YOU DEFAULT ON ANOTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR
- 7 HOME;
- 8 "(K) ONLY ONE LOAN DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI,
- 9 OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MAY BE SECURED WITH YOUR HOME AT ANY
- 10 GIVEN TIME:
- 11 "(L) THE LOAN MUST BE SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID IN PAYMENTS THAT
- 12 EOUAL OR EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ACCRUED INTEREST FOR EACH PAYMENT
- 13 PERIOD;
- 14 "(M) THE LOAN MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU SUBMIT A
- 15 WRITTEN APPLICATION TO THE LENDER OR BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU
- 16 RECEIVE THIS NOTICE, WHICHEVER DATE IS LATER; AND IF YOUR HOME WAS
- 17 SECURITY FOR THE SAME TYPE OF LOAN WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, A NEW
- 18 LOAN SECURED BY THE SAME PROPERTY MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE ONE YEAR
- 19 HAS PASSED FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF THE OTHER LOAN;
- 20 "(N) THE LOAN MAY CLOSE ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER, TITLE
- 21 COMPANY, OR AN ATTORNEY AT LAW;
- 22 "(O) THE LENDER MAY CHARGE ANY FIXED OR VARIABLE RATE OF
- 23 INTEREST AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE;
- 24 "(P) ONLY A LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED LENDER MAY MAKE LOANS DESCRIBED
- 25 BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION; AND

- 11)
- 1 "(O) LOANS DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE
- 2 TEXAS CONSTITUTION MUST:
- 3 "(1) NOT REQUIRE YOU TO APPLY THE PROCEEDS TO ANOTHER
- 4 DEBT THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME OR TO ANOTHER DEBT TO THE
- 5 SAME LENDER;
- 6 "(2) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU ASSIGN WAGES AS SECURITY;
- 7 "(3) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU EXECUTE INSTRUMENTS WHICH HAVE
- 8 BLANKS LEFT TO BE FILLED IN:
- 9 "(4) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU SIGN A CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT
- 10 OR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ANOTHER PERSON TO CONFESS JUDGMENT OR
- 11 APPEAR IN A LEGAL PROCEEDING ON YOUR BEHALF;
- 12 "(5) PROVIDE THAT YOU RECEIVE A COPY OF ALL DOCUMENTS YOU
- 13 SIGN AT CLOSING:
- 14 "(6) PROVIDE THAT THE SECURITY INSTRUMENTS CONTAIN A
- 15 DISCLOSURE THAT THIS LOAN IS A LOAN DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6),
- 16 ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION;
- 17 "(7) PROVIDE THAT WHEN THE LOAN IS PAID IN FULL, THE
- 18 LENDER WILL SIGN AND GIVE YOU A RELEASE OF LIEN OR AN ASSIGNMENT
- 19 OF THE LIEN, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE:
- 20 "(8) PROVIDE THAT YOU MAY, WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER CLOSING,
- 21 RESCIND THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE:
- 22 "(9) PROVIDE THAT YOU AND THE LENDER ACKNOWLEDGE THE FAIR
- 23 MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME ON THE DATE THE LOAN CLOSES; AND
- 24 "(10) PROVIDE THAT THE LENDER WILL FORFEIT ALL PRINCIPAL
- 25 AND INTEREST IF THE LENDER FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE LENDER'S
- 26 OBLIGATIONS." If the discussions with the borrower are conducted

- 1 primarily in a language other than English, the lender shall,
- 2 before closing, provide an additional copy of the notice
- 3 translated into the written language in which the discussions were
- 4 conducted.
- 5 (h) A lender or assignee for value may conclusively rely on the
- 6 written acknowledgment as to the fair market value of the
- 7 homestead property made in accordance with Subsection
- 8 (a) (6) (O) (ix) of this section if:
- 9 (1) the value acknowledged to is the value estimate in an
- 10 appraisal or evaluation prepared in accordance with a state or
- 11 federal requirement applicable to an extension of credit under
- 12 Subsection (a) (6); and
- 13 (2) the lender or assignee does not have actual knowledge
- 14 at the time of the payment of value or advance of funds by the
- 15 lender or assignee that the fair market value stated in the
- 16 written acknowledgment was incorrect.
- 17 (i) This subsection shall not affect or impair any right of the
- 18 borrower to recover damages from the lender or assignee under
- 19 applicable law for wrongful foreclosure. A purchaser for value
- 20 without actual knowledge may conclusively presume that a lien
- 21 securing an extension of credit described by Subsection (a) (6) of
- 22 this section was a valid lien securing the extension of credit
- 23 with homestead property if:
- 24 /7/4 (1) the security instruments securing the extension of
- 25 credit contain a disclosure that the extension of credit secured

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- 1 by the lien was the type of credit defined by Section 50(a)(6),
- 2 Article XVI, Texas Constitution;
- 3 (2) the purchaser acquires the title to the property
- 4 pursuant to or after the foreclosure of the voluntary lien; and
- 5 (3) the purchaser is not the lender or assignee under the
- 6 extension of credit.
- 7 (i) Subsection (a) (6) and Subsections (e) (i) of this section
- 8 are not severable, and none of those provisions would have been
- 9 enacted without the others. If any of those provisions are held
- 10 to be preempted by the laws of the United States, all of those
- 11 provisions are invalid. This subsection shall not apply to any
- 12 lien or extension of credit made after January 1, 1998, and before
- 13 the date any provision under Subsection (a)(6) or Subsections
- 14 (e)-(i) is held to be preempted.
- 15 (k) "Reverse mortgage" means an extension of credit:
- 16 (1) that is secured by a voluntary lien on homestead
- 17 property created by a written agreement with the consent of each
- 18 owner and each owner's spouse;
- 19 (2) that is made to a person who is or whose spouse is 55
- 20 <u>years or older</u>;
- 21 (3) that is made without recourse for personal liability
- 22 against each owner and the spouse of each owner;
- 23 (4) under which advances are provided to a borrower based
- 24 on the equity in a borrower's homestead;

- 1 (5) that does not permit the lender to reduce the amount
- 2 or number of advances because of an adjustment in the interest
- 3 rate if periodic advances are to be made;
- 4 (6) that requires no payment of principal or interest
- 5 until:
- 6 (A) the homestead property securing the loan is
- 7 sold or otherwise transferred; or
- 8 (B) all borrowers cease occupying the homestead
- 9 property as a principal residence for more than 180 consecutive
- 10 days and the location of the homestead property owner is unknown
- 11 to the lender;
- 12 (7) that provides that if the lender fails to make loan
- 13 advances as required in the loan documents and if the lender fails
- 14 to cure the default as required in the loan documents, the lender
- 15 forfeits all principal and interest of the reverse mortgage; and
- 16 (8) that is not made unless the owner of the homestead
- 17 attests in writing that the owner received counseling regarding
- 18 the advisability and availability of reverse mortgages and other
- 19 financial alternatives.
- 20 (1) Advances made under a reverse mortgage and interest on those
- 21 advances have priority over a lien filed for record in the real
- 22 property records in the county where the homestead property is
- 23 located after the reverse mortgage is filed for record in the real
- 24 property records of that county.
- 25 (m) A reverse mortgage may provide for an interest rate that is
- 26 fixed or adjustable and may also provide for interest that is

- 1 contingent on appreciation in the fair market value of the
- 2 homestead property. Although payment of principal or interest
- 3 shall not be required under a reverse mortgage until the entire
- 4 loan becomes due and payable, interest may accrue and be
- 5 compounded during the term of the loan as provided by the reverse
- 6 mortgage loan agreement.
- 7 (n) A reverse mortgage that is secured by a valid lien against
- 8 homestead property may be made or acquired without regard to the
- 9 following provisions of any other law of this state:
- 10 (1) a limitation on the purpose and use of future
- 11 advances or other mortgage proceeds;
- 12 (2) a limitation on future advances to a term of years or
- 13 a limitation on the term of open-end account advances;
- 14 (3) a limitation on the term during which future advances
- 15 take priority over intervening advances;
- 16 (4) a requirement that a maximum loan amount be stated in
- 17 the reverse mortgage loan documents:
- 18 (5) a prohibition on balloon payments:
- 19 (6) a prohibition on compound interest and interest on
- 20 <u>interest;</u>
- 21 (7) a prohibition on contracting for, charging, or
- 22 receiving any rate of interest authorized by any law of this state
- 23 authorizing a lender to contract for a rate of interest; and
- 24 (8) a requirement that a percentage of the reverse
- 25 mortgage proceeds be advanced before the assignment of the reverse
- 26 mortgage.

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- 1 (o) For the purposes of determining eligibility under any
- 2 statute relating to payments, allowances, benefits, or services
- 3 provided on a means-tested basis by this state, including
- 4 supplemental security income, low-income energy assistance,
- 5 property tax relief, medical assistance, and general assistance:
- 6 (1) reverse mortgage loan advances made to a borrower are
- 7 considered proceeds from a loan and not income; and
- 8 (2) undisbursed funds under a reverse mortgage loan are
- 9 considered equity in a borrower's home and not proceeds from a
- 10 <u>loan</u>.
- 11 (p) The advances made on a reverse mortgage loan under which
- 12 more than one advance is made must be made at regular intervals
- 13 according to a plan established by the original loan agreement.
- 14 (g) To the extent that any statutes of this state, including
- 15 without limitation, Section 41.001 of the Texas Property Code,
- 16 purport to limit encumbrances that may properly be fixed on
- 17 homestead property in a manner that does not permit encumbrances
- 18 for extensions of credit described in Subsection (a) (6) or (a) (7)
- 19 of this section, the same shall be superseded to the extent that
- 20 such encumbrances shall be permitted to be fixed upon homestead
- 21 property in the manner provided for by this amendment.
- And Insert 1 Treest 4
 22 In SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the
- 23(4) Texas Constitution:
- 24 TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies to
- 25 the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature,

- 1 Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary consensual
- 2 encumbrance on homestead property.
- 3 (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1, 1998.
- 4 (c) This temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of
- 5 the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.
- 6 SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be
- 7 submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4,
- 8 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against
- 9 the proposition: "The amendment to the Texas Constitution
- 10 expanding the types of liens for home equity loans that a lender,
- 11 with the homeowner's consent, may place against a homestead."

Floor Amendment No. <u>la</u>

By:

Amend the Patterson floor substitute to HJR 3/1 on page 15,

line 22 by adding a new section (r) as follows: expedited foreclosure proceedings related to re of liens under Subsection (2) (6) the Supreme Court shall promulgate rules of civil the foreclosure of liens under Subsection (a) (6) of this section.

MAY 24 1997

ADOPTED as amended

MAY 24 1997 /

Amendment No. 2

Secretary of the Senate

Amend the Patterson Floor Substitute to HJR 31 on page 1, line 18 by striking section (5) and replacing it with a new section (5) as follows:

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(5) I or forl work and material used in constructing improvements thereon, if [and in this last case only when] the work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the homestead. Such a contract shall not be executed until 12 days after an owner of the homestead initiates loan application, and any such contract may be rescinded by any owner of the homestead within three days after its execution by all parties without penalty or charge, and may not be executed in any location other than the office of a lender an atterney at law, or a title company; or

Superseded 5 by and 5

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ADOPTED

MAY 24 1997

Litty Ling
Secretary of the Senate

MIXON

AMENDMENT NO. 3 to BY	
FLOOR AMENDMENT No. 1	, ,
Amend Amendment No. 1 as follows	5 :
On page 4, between lines 23	and 24 add new Subsections
(a)(6)(P)(iv) and (a)(6)(P)(v) to rea	id as follows:
(11 Isut 3))) 9999 (iv) a person who	sold the homestead property
to the current owner and who provided	all or part of the financing
for the purchase. or	

property owner within the second degree of affinity or consanguinity.

the/s

ADOPTED

MAY 24 1997

Secretary of the Senate

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AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{4}$

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BY Godney

Floor Amenament No. 1 to
Amend VH.J.R. No. 31 Section 50, Article XVI, Texas

Constitution, by adding a new section (S) to read as follows:

conduct research on the availability, quality, and prices of financial services and research the practices of business entities in the state that provide financial services under this section.

The director shall collect information and produce reports on lending activity of those making loans under this section. The director shall report his or her findings to the regislature not later than December 1 of each year.

ADOPTED on Brancading

Ly unanimoin consert

Amendment No. 5

Secretary of the Senate

Amend the Barrientos amendment No. 2 to the Patterson Floor Substitute to HJR 31 by striking everything below the amendment clause and substituting the following:

(5) [, or for] work and material used in constructing new improvements thereon, if contracted for in writing, or work and material used to repair or renovate existing improvements thereon if: [and in this last case only when]

the consent of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the homestead;

(B) the contract for the work and material is not executed by the owner or the owner's spouse before the 12th day after the owner makes written application for any extension of credit for the work and material, unless the work and material are necessary to complete immediate repairs to conditions on the homestead property that materially affect the health or safety of the owner or person residing in the homestead and the owner of the homestead acknowledges such in writing;

(C) the contract for the work and material expressly provides that the owner may rescind the contract without penalty or charge within three days after the execution of the contract by all parties, unless the work and material are necessary to complete immediate repairs to conditions on the homestead property that materially affect the health or safety of the owner or person residing in the homestead and the owner of the homestead acknowledges such in writing;

owner and the owner's spouse only at the office of a third-party lender making an extension of credit for the work and material, an attorney at law, or a title company:

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO DE 32

2nd Printing

By Patterson, Marchant, Danburg, Rabuck, Solomons, et al.

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H.J.R. No. 31

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance against homestead property for certain extensions of equity credit.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

- SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single adult person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, for the payment of all debts except for:
- (1) the purchase money thereof, or a part of such purchase money;
 - (2) [7] the taxes due thereon;
- (3) [7] an owelty of partition imposed against the entirety of the property by a court order or by a written agreement of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one spouse in favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or an award of a family homestead in a divorce proceeding;
- (4) [7] the refinance of a lien against a homestead, including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both spouses, if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax debt of the owner;
- 21 (5) [7--or-for] work and material used in constructing
 22 improvements thereon, if [and-in-this-last-case-only-when] the work
 23 and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of

1	both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same
2	manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the
3	homestead; or
4	(6) an extension of credit that:
5	(A) is secured by a voluntary lien on the
6	homestead created under a written agreement with the consent of
7	each owner and each owner's spouse;
8	(B) is of a principal amount that when added to
9	the aggregate total of the outstanding principal balances of all
10	other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against
1 1	the homestead does not exceed 75 percent of the fair market value
12	of the homestead on the date the extension of credit is made;
13	(C) is without recourse for personal liability
14	against each owner and the spouse of each owner;
15	(D) is secured by a lien that may be foreclosed
16	upon only by a court order;
17	(E) does not require the owner or the owner's
18	spouse to pay, in addition to any interest, fees to any person that
19	are necessary to originate, evaluate, maintain, record, insure, or
20	service the extension of credit that exceed, in the aggregate,
21	three percent of the original principal amount of the extension of
22	credit;
23	(F) is not a form of open-end account that may
24	be debited from time to time or under which credit may be extended
25	from time to time, unless the extension of credit is a reverse

(G) is payable in advance without penalty or

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mortgage;

2	(H) is not secured by any additional real or
3	personal property other than the homestead;
4	(I) is not secured by homestead property
5	designated for agricultural use as provided by statutes governing
6	property tax;
7	(J) may not be accelerated because of a decrease
8	in the market value of the homestead or because of the owner's
9	default under other indebtedness not secured by a prior valid
10	encumbrance against the homestead;
11	(K) is the only debt secured by the homestead at
12	the time the extension of credit is made unless the other debt was
13	made for a purpose described by Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) of this
14	section;
15	(L) is, unless the extension of credit is a
16	reverse mortgage, scheduled to be repaid in substantially equal
17	successive monthly installments beginning no later than two months
18	from the date the extension of credit is made, each of which equals
19	or exceeds the amount of accrued interest as of the date of the
20	scheduled installment;
21	(M) is closed not before:
22	(i) the 12th day after the later of the
23	date that the owner of the homestead submits an application to the
24	lender for the extension of credit or the date that the lender
25	provides the owner a copy of the notice prescribed by Subsection
26	(g) of this section; and
27	(ii) the first anniversary of the closing

other charge;

1	date of any other extension of credit described by Subsection
2	(a)(6) of this section secured by the same homestead property;
3	(N) is closed only at the office of the lender,
4	an attorney at law, or a title company;
5	(O) is made by one of the following that has not
6	been found by a federal regulatory agency to have engaged in the
7	practice of refusing to make loans because the applicants for the
8	loans reside or the property proposed to secure the loans is
9	located in a certain area:
10	(i) a bank, savings and loan association,
11	savings bank, or credit union doing business under the laws of this
12	state or the United States;
13	(ii) a federally chartered lending
14	instrumentality or a person approved as a mortgagee by the United
15	States government to make federally insured loans; or
16	(iii) a person licensed to make regulated
17	loans, as provided by statute of this state; and
18	(P) is made on the condition that:
19	(i) the owner of the homestead is not
20	required to apply the proceeds of the extension of credit to repay
21	another debt except debt secured by the homestead or debt to
22	another lender;
23	(ii) the owner of the homestead not assign
24	wages as security for the extension of credit;
25	(iii) the owner of the homestead not sign
26	any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in;
27	(iv) the owner of the homestead not sign a

1	confession or judgment or power of attorney to the lender or to a
2	third person to confess judgment or to appear for the owner in a
3	judicial proceeding;
4	(v) the lender, at the time the extension
5	of credit is made, provide the owner of the homestead a copy of all
6	documents signed by the owner related to the extension of credit;
7	(vi) the security instruments securing the
8	extension of credit contain a disclosure that the extension of
9	credit is the type of credit defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article
10	XVI, Texas Constitution;
11	(vii) within a reasonable time after
12	termination and full payment of the extension of credit, the lender
13	cancel and return the promissory note to the owner of the homestead
14	and give the owner, in recordable form, a release of the lien
15	securing the extension of credit or a copy of an endorsement and
16	assignment of the lien to a lender that is refinancing the
17	extension of credit;
18	(viii) the owner of the homestead and any
19	spouse of the owner may, within three days after the extension of
20	credit is made, rescind the extension of credit without penalty or
21	charge;
22	(ix) the owner of the homestead and the
23	lender sign a written acknowledgment as to the fair market value of
24	the homestead property on the date the extension of credit is made;
25	<u>and</u>
26	(x) the lender or any holder of the note
27	for the extension of credit shall forfeit all principal and

interest of the extension of credit if the lender fails to comply with the lender's obligations under the extension of credit within a reasonable time after the lender is notified of its failure to comply.

- (b) An [nor--may--the] owner or claimant of the property claimed as homestead may not [7-if-married7] sell or abandon the homestead without the consent of each owner and the [other] spouse of each owner, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
- (c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead shall ever be valid unless it secures a debt described by this section, [except-for-a-debt-described--by--this--section,] whether such mortgage, [or] trust deed, or other lien, shall have been created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the homestead involving any condition of defeasance shall be void.
- (d) A purchaser or lender for value without actual knowledge may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates other property as the homestead of the affiant and that states that the property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the homestead of the affiant.
- (e) A refinance of debt secured by a homestead and described by any subsection under Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) that includes the advance of additional funds may not be secured by a valid lien against the homestead unless:
- (1) the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section; or
 - (2) the advance of all the additional funds is for

1	reasonable	costs	necessary	to	refinance	such	debt	or	for	a	purpose
2	described	bv Subse	ection (a)	(2)	, (a)(3),	or (a	(5)	of	this	se	ction.

- (f) A refinance of debt secured by the homestead, any portion of which is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section, may not be secured by a valid lien against the homestead unless the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section.
- (g) An extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section may be secured by a valid lien against homestead property if the extension of credit is not closed before the 12th day after the lender provides the owner with the following written notice on a separate instrument:

"NOTICE CONCERNING EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT

DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, TEXAS CONSTITUTION:

"SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION
ALLOWS CERTAIN LOANS TO BE SECURED AGAINST THE EQUITY IN YOUR HOME.

SUCH LOANS ARE COMMONLY KNOWN AS EQUITY LOANS. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY
THE LOAN OR IF YOU FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, THE LENDER
MAY FORECLOSE AND SELL YOUR HOME. THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT:

- "(A) THE LOAN MUST BE VOLUNTARILY CREATED WITH THE CONSENT
 OF EACH OWNER OF YOUR HOME AND EACH OWNER'S SPOUSE;
- "(B) THE PRINCIPAL LOAN AMOUNT AT THE TIME THE LOAN IS MADE

 MUST NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT THAT, WHEN ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL

 BALANCES OF ALL OTHER LIENS AGAINST YOUR HOME, IS MORE THAN 75% OF

 THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME;
- "(C) THE LOAN MUST BE WITHOUT RECOURSE FOR PERSONAL LIABILITY AGAINST YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE;

H.J.R. No. 31

2	WITH A COURT ORDER;
3	"(E) FEES AND CHARGES TO MAKE THE LOAN MAY NOT EXCEED 3% OF
4	THE LOAN AMOUNT;
5	"(F) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE AN OPEN-END ACCOUNT THAT MAY BE
6	DEBITED FROM TIME TO TIME OR UNDER WHICH CREDIT MAY BE EXTENDED
7	FROM TIME TO TIME, UNLESS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE MORTGAGE;
8	"(G) YOU MAY PREPAY THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
9	"(H) NO ADDITIONAL COLLATERAL MAY BE SECURITY FOR THE LOAN;
10	"(I) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE SECURED BY AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD
11	PROPERTY;
12	"(J) YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO REPAY THE LOAN EARLIER THAN
13	AGREED SOLELY BECAUSE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME DECREASES
14	OR BECAUSE YOU DEFAULT ON ANOTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR
15	HOME;
16	"(K) ONLY ONE LOAN DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE
17	XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MAY BE SECURED WITH YOUR HOME AT ANY
18	GIVEN TIME;
19	"(L) THE LOAN MUST BE SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID IN PAYMENTS
20	THAT EQUAL OR EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ACCRUED INTEREST FOR EACH
21	PAYMENT PERIOD, UNLESS THE LOAN IS A REVERSE MORTGAGE;
22	"(M) THE LOAN MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU SUBMIT
23	A WRITTEN APPLICATION TO THE LENDER OR BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU
24	RECEIVE THIS NOTICE, WHICHEVER DATE IS LATER; AND IF YOUR HOME WAS
25	SECURITY FOR THE SAME TYPE OF LOAN WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, A NEW LOAN
26	SECURED BY THE SAME PROPERTY MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE ONE YEAR HAS
27	PASSED FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF THE OTHER LOAN;

"(D) THE LIEN SECURING THE LOAN MAY BE FORECLOSED UPON ONLY

1	"(N) THE LOAN MAY CLOSE ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER,
2	TITLE COMPANY, OR AN ATTORNEY AT LAW;
3	"(O) ONLY A LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED LENDER MAY MAKE LOANS
4	DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS
5	CONSTITUTION; AND
6	"(P) LOANS DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF
7	THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MUST:
8	"(1) NOT REQUIRE YOU TO APPLY THE PROCEEDS TO ANOTHER
9	DEBT THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME OR TO ANOTHER DEBT TO THE
1 0	SAME LENDER;
1 1	"(2) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU ASSIGN WAGES AS SECURITY;
1 2	"(3) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU EXECUTE INSTRUMENTS WHICH
1 3	HAVE BLANKS LEFT TO BE FILLED IN;
1 4	"(4) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU SIGN A CONFESSION OF
15	JUDGMENT OR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ANOTHER PERSON TO CONFESS JUDGMENT
16	OR APPEAR IN A LEGAL PROCEEDING ON YOUR BEHALF;
17	"(5) PROVIDE THAT YOU RECEIVE A COPY OF ALL DOCUMENTS
18	YOU SIGN AT CLOSING;
19	"(6) PROVIDE THAT THE SECURITY INSTRUMENTS CONTAIN A
20	DISCLOSURE THAT THIS LOAN IS A LOAN DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6),
21	ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION;
22	"(7) PROVIDE THAT WHEN THE LOAN IS PAID IN FULL, THE
23	LENDER WILL SIGN AND GIVE YOU A RELEASE OF LIEN OR AN ASSIGNMENT OF
24	THE LIEN, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE;
25	"(8) PROVIDE THAT YOU MAY, WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER
26	CLOSING, RESCIND THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
27	"(9) PROVIDE THAT YOU AND THE LENDER ACKNOWLEDGE THE

2	"(10) PROVIDE THAT THE LENDER WILL FORFEIT ALL
3	PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IF THE LENDER FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE
4	LENDER'S OBLIGATIONS." If the discussions with the borrower are
5	conducted primarily in a language other than English, the lender
6	shall, before closing, provide an additional copy of the notice
7	translated into the written language in which the discussions were
8	conducted.
9	(h) Subsection (a)(6) and Subsections (e)-(g) of this
10	section are not severable, and none of those provisions would have
11	been enacted without the others. If any of those provisions are
12	held to be preempted by the laws of the United States, all of those
13	provisions are invalid. This subsection shall not apply to any
14	lien or extension of credit made after January 1, 1998, and before
15	the date any provision under Subsection (a)(6) or Subsections
16	(e)-(g) is held to be preempted.
17	(i) The advances made on a reverse mortgage loan under which
18	more than one advance is made must be made at regular intervals
19	according to a plan established by the original loan agreement.
20	SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the
21	Texas Constitution:
22	TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies
23	to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature,
24	Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary consensual
25	encumbrance on homestead property.
26	(b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1,
27	1998.

FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME ON THE DATE THE LOAN CLOSES; AND

H.J.R. No. 31

(c) This temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The amendment to the Texas Constitution expanding the types of liens for home equity loans that a lender, with the homeowner's consent, may place against a homestead."

ADOPTED

MAY 24 1997

Floor Amendment No. _____
Amend HJR 31 as follows:

Secretary of the Senate

Patterson

Strike all below the resolving clause and substitute the following:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single adult
- 4 person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale, for
- 5 the payment of all debts except for:
- 6 (1) the purchase money thereof, or a part of such
- 7 purchase money:
- 8 (2) $[\tau]$ the taxes due thereon:
- 9 (3) $[\tau]$ an owelty of partition imposed against the
- 10 entirety of the property by a court order or by a written
- 11 agreement of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one
- 12 spouse in favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or
- an award of a family homestead in a divorce proceeding;
- 14 (4) [7] the refinance of a lien against a homestead,
- 15 including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both
- 16 spouses, if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax
- 17 debt of the owner;
- 18 (5) [, or for] work and material used in constructing
- 19 improvements thereon, if [and in this last case only when] the
- 20 work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent
- 21 of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the

1	same manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the
2	homestead; or
3	(6) an extension of credit that:
4	(A) is secured by a voluntary lien on the homestead
5	created under a written agreement with the consent of each owner
6	and each owner's spouse;
7	(B) is of a principal amount that when added to the
8	aggregate total of the outstanding principal balances of all other
9	indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against the
10	homestead does not exceed 80 percent of the fair market value of
1.1	the homestead on the date the extension of credit is made;
12	(C) is without recourse for personal liability
13	against each owner and the spouse of each owner, unless the owner
14	or spouse obtained the extension of credit by actual fraud;
15	(D) is secured by a lien that may be foreclosed
16	upon only by a court order;
17	(E) does not require the owner or the owner's
18	spouse to pay, in addition to any interest, fees to any person
19	that are necessary to originate, evaluate, maintain, record,
20	insure, or service the extension of credit that exceed, in the
21	aggregate, three percent of the original principal amount of the
22	extension of credit;
23	(F) is not a form of open-end account that may be
24	debited from time to time or under which credit may be extended
25	from time to time;

1	(G) is payable in advance without penalty or other
2	charge;
3	(H) is not secured by any additional real or
4	personal property other than the homestead;
5	(I) is not secured by homestead property designated
6	for agricultural use as provided by statutes governing property
7	tax, unless such homestead property is used primarily for the
8	production of milk;
9	(J) may not be accelerated because of a decrease in
10	the market value of the homestead or because of the owner's
11	default under other indebtedness not secured by a prior valid
12	encumbrance against the homestead;
13	(K) is the only debt secured by the homestead at
14	the time the extension of credit is made unless the other debt was
15	made for a purpose described by Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) of this
16	section;
17	(L) is scheduled to be repaid in substantially
18	equal successive monthly installments beginning no later than two
19	months from the date the extension of credit is made, each of
20	which equals or exceeds the amount of accrued interest as of the
21	date of the scheduled installment;
22	(M) is closed not before:
23	(i) the 12th day after the later of
24	the date that the owner of the homestead submits an application to
25	the lender for the extension of credit or the date that the lender

1	provides the owner a copy of the notice prescribed by Subsection
2	(g) of this section; and
3	(ii) the first anniversary of the
4	closing date of any other extension of credit described by
5	Subsection (a)(6) of this section secured by the same homestead
6	property:
7	(N) is closed only at the office of the lender, an
8	attorney at law, or a title company;
9	(0) permits a lender to contract for and receive
10	any fixed or variable rate of interest authorized under statute;
11	(P) is made by one of the following that has not
12	been found by a federal regulatory agency to have engaged in the
13	practice of refusing to make loans because the applicants for the
14	loans reside or the property proposed to secure the loans is
15	located in a certain area:
16	(i) a bank, savings and loan
17	association, savings bank, or credit union doing business under
18	the laws of this state or the United States;
19	(ii) a federally chartered lending
20	instrumentality or a person approved as a mortgagee by the United
21	States government to make federally insured loans; or
22	(iii) a person licensed to make
23	regulated loans, as provided by statute of this state; and
24	(O) is made on the condition that:
25	(i) the owner of the homestead is
26	not required to apply the proceeds of the extension of credit to

1	repay another debt except debt secured by the homestead or debt to
2	another lender;
3	(ii) the owner of the homestead not
4	assign wages as security for the extension of credit;
5	(iii) the owner of the homestead not
6	sign any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in;
7	(iv) the owner of the homestead not
8	sign a confession or judgment or power of attorney to the lender
9	or to a third person to confess judgment or to appear for the
10	owner in a judicial proceeding;
11	(v) the lender, at the time the
12	extension of credit is made, provide the owner of the homestead a
13	copy of all documents signed by the owner related to the extension
14	of credit;
15	(vi) the security instruments
16	securing the extension of credit contain a disclosure that the
17	extension of credit is the type of credit defined by Section
18	50(a)(6), Article XVI, Texas Constitution;
19	(vii) within a reasonable time after
20	termination and full payment of the extension of credit, the
21	lender cancel and return the promissory note to the owner of the
22	homestead and give the owner, in recordable form, a release of the
23	lien securing the extension of credit or a copy of an endorsement
24	and assignment of the lien to a lender that is refinancing the

extension of credit;

1	(viii) the owner of the homestead
2	and any spouse of the owner may, within three days after the
3	extension of credit is made, rescind the extension of credit
4	without penalty or charge;
5	(ix) the owner of the homestead and
6	the lender sign a written acknowledgment as to the fair market
7	value of the homestead property on the date the extension of
8	credit is made; and
9	(x) the lender or any holder of the
10	note for the extension of credit shall forfeit all principal and
11	interest of the extension of credit if the lender or holder fails
12	to comply with the lender's or holder's obligations under the
13	extension of credit within a reasonable time after the lender or
14	holder is notified by the borrower of the lender's failure to
15	comply; or
16	(7) a reverse mortgage.
17	(b) An [nor may the] owner or claimant of the property claimed
18	as homestead <u>may not</u> [, if married,] sell or abandon the homestead
19	without the consent of <u>each owner and</u> the [other] spouse <u>of each</u>
20	owner, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
21	(c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead
22	shall ever be valid <u>unless it secures a debt described by this</u>
23	section, [except for a debt described by this section,] whether
24	such mortgage, $[er]$ trust deed, or other lien, shall have been
25	created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in

- 1 case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the homestead
- 2 involving any condition of defeasance shall be void.
- 3 (d) A purchaser or lender for value without actual knowledge
- 4 may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates other
- 5 property as the homestead of the affiant and that states that the
- 6 property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the homestead of the
- 7 affiant.
- 8 (e) A refinance of debt secured by a homestead and described by
- 9 any subsection under Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) that includes the
- 10 advance of additional funds may not be secured by a valid lien
- 11 against the homestead unless:
- 12 (1) the refinance of the debt is an extension of credit
- 13 described by Subsection (a) (6) of this section; or
- 14 (2) the advance of all the additional funds is for
- 15 reasonable costs necessary to refinance such debt or for a purpose
- described by Subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(5) of this section.
- 17 (f) A refinance of debt secured by the homestead, any portion
- 18 of which is an extension of credit described by Subsection (a) (6)
- 19 of this section, may not be secured by a valid lien against the
- 20 homestead unless the refinance of the debt is an extension of
- 21 credit described by Subsection (a) (6) of this section.
- 22 (g) An extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of
- 23 this section may be secured by a valid lien against homestead
- 24 property if the extension of credit is not closed before the 12th
- 25 day after the lender provides the owner with the following written
- 26 <u>notice on a separate instrument:</u>

"NOTICE CONCERNING EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT

- 2 DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, TEXAS CONSTITUTION:
- 3 "SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION ALLOWS
- 4 CERTAIN LOANS TO BE SECURED AGAINST THE EQUITY IN YOUR HOME. SUCH
- 5 LOANS ARE COMMONLY KNOWN AS EQUITY LOANS. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY THE
- 6 LOAN OR IF YOU FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, THE LENDER MAY
- 7 FORECLOSE AND SELL YOUR HOME. THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT:
- 8 "(A) THE LOAN MUST BE VOLUNTARILY CREATED WITH THE CONSENT OF
- 9 EACH OWNER OF YOUR HOME AND EACH OWNER'S SPOUSE;
- 10 "(B) THE PRINCIPAL LOAN AMOUNT AT THE TIME THE LOAN IS MADE
- 11 MUST NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT THAT, WHEN ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL
- 12 BALANCES OF ALL OTHER LIENS AGAINST YOUR HOME, IS MORE THAN 80% OF
- 13 THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME;
- 14 "(C) THE LOAN MUST BE WITHOUT RECOURSE FOR PERSONAL LIABILITY
- 15 AGAINST YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE UNLESS YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE OBTAINED
- 16 THIS EXTENSION OF CREDIT BY ACTUAL FRAUD;
- 17 "(D) THE LIEN SECURING THE LOAN MAY BE FORECLOSED UPON ONLY
- 18 WITH A COURT ORDER;
- 19 "(E) FEES AND CHARGES TO MAKE THE LOAN MAY NOT EXCEED 3% OF THE
- 20 LOAN AMOUNT:

- 21 "(F) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE AN OPEN-END ACCOUNT THAT MAY BE
- 22 DEBITED FROM TIME TO TIME OR UNDER WHICH CREDIT MAY BE EXTENDED
- 23 FROM TIME TO TIME;
- 24 "(G) YOU MAY PREPAY THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE:
- 25 "(H) NO ADDITIONAL COLLATERAL MAY BE SECURITY FOR THE LOAN;

- 1 "(I) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE SECURED BY AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD
- 2 PROPERTY, UNLESS THE AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD PROPERTY IS USED
- 3 PRIMARILY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MILK;
- 4 "(J) YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO REPAY THE LOAN EARLIER THAN AGREED
- 5 SOLELY BECAUSE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME DECREASES OR
- 6 BECAUSE YOU DEFAULT ON ANOTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR
- 7 HOME;
- 8 "(K) ONLY ONE LOAN DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI,
- 9 OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MAY BE SECURED WITH YOUR HOME AT ANY
- 10 GIVEN TIME;
- 11 "(L) THE LOAN MUST BE SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID IN PAYMENTS THAT
- 12 EQUAL OR EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ACCRUED INTEREST FOR EACH PAYMENT
- 13 PERIOD;
- 14 "(M) THE LOAN MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU SUBMIT A
- 15 WRITTEN APPLICATION TO THE LENDER OR BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU
- 16 RECEIVE THIS NOTICE, WHICHEVER DATE IS LATER; AND IF YOUR HOME WAS
- 17 SECURITY FOR THE SAME TYPE OF LOAN WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, A NEW
- 18 LOAN SECURED BY THE SAME PROPERTY MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE ONE YEAR
- 19 HAS PASSED FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF THE OTHER LOAN;
- 20 "(N) THE LOAN MAY CLOSE ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER, TITLE
- 21 COMPANY, OR AN ATTORNEY AT LAW;
- 22 "(O) THE LENDER MAY CHARGE ANY FIXED OR VARIABLE RATE OF
- 23 INTEREST AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE;
- 24 "(P) ONLY A LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED LENDER MAY MAKE LOANS DESCRIBED
- 25 BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION; AND

1	"(O) LOANS DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE
2	TEXAS CONSTITUTION MUST:
3	"(1) NOT REQUIRE YOU TO APPLY THE PROCEEDS TO ANOTHER
4	DEBT THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME OR TO ANOTHER DEBT TO THE
5	SAME LENDER;
6	"(2) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU ASSIGN WAGES AS SECURITY;
7	"(3) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU EXECUTE INSTRUMENTS WHICH HAVE
8	BLANKS LEFT TO BE FILLED IN;
9	"(4) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU SIGN A CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT
10	OR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ANOTHER PERSON TO CONFESS JUDGMENT OR
11	APPEAR IN A LEGAL PROCEEDING ON YOUR BEHALF;
12	"(5) PROVIDE THAT YOU RECEIVE A COPY OF ALL DOCUMENTS YOU
13	SIGN AT CLOSING;
14	"(6) PROVIDE THAT THE SECURITY INSTRUMENTS CONTAIN A
15	DISCLOSURE THAT THIS LOAN IS A LOAN DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6),
16	ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION;
17	"(7) PROVIDE THAT WHEN THE LOAN IS PAID IN FULL, THE
18	LENDER WILL SIGN AND GIVE YOU A RELEASE OF LIEN OR AN ASSIGNMENT
19	OF THE LIEN, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE;
20	"(8) PROVIDE THAT YOU MAY, WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER CLOSING,
21	RESCIND THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
22	"(9) PROVIDE THAT YOU AND THE LENDER ACKNOWLEDGE THE FAIR
23	MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME ON THE DATE THE LOAN CLOSES: AND

AND INTEREST IF THE LENDER FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE LENDER'S

OBLIGATIONS." If the discussions with the borrower are conducted

24

25

26

"(10) PROVIDE THAT THE LENDER WILL FORFEIT ALL PRINCIPAL

- 1 primarily in a language other than English, the lender shall,
- 2 <u>before closing, provide an additional copy of the notice</u>
- 3 translated into the written language in which the discussions were
- 4 conducted.
- 5 (h) A lender or assignee for value may conclusively rely on the
- 6 written acknowledgment as to the fair market value of the
- 7 homestead property made in accordance with Subsection
- 8 (a) (6) (0) (ix) of this section if:
- 9 (1) the value acknowledged to is the value estimate in an
- 10 appraisal or evaluation prepared in accordance with a state or
- 11 federal requirement applicable to an extension of credit under
- 12 Subsection (a) (6); and
- 13 (2) the lender or assignee does not have actual knowledge
- 14 at the time of the payment of value or advance of funds by the
- 15 lender or assignee that the fair market value stated in the
- 16 written acknowledgment was incorrect.
- 17 (i) This subsection shall not affect or impair any right of the
- 18 borrower to recover damages from the lender or assignee under
- 19 applicable law for wrongful foreclosure. A purchaser for value
- 20 without actual knowledge may conclusively presume that a lien
- 21 securing an extension of credit described by Subsection (a) (6) of
- 22 this section was a valid lien securing the extension of credit
- 23 with homestead property if:
- 24 (1) the security instruments securing the extension of
- 25 credit contain a disclosure that the extension of credit secured

- 1 by the lien was the type of credit defined by Section 50(a)(6),
- 2 Article XVI, Texas Constitution;
- 3 (2) the purchaser acquires the title to the property
- 4 pursuant to or after the foreclosure of the voluntary lien; and
- 5 (3) the purchaser is not the lender or assignee under the
- 6 extension of credit.
- 7 (j) Subsection (a) (6) and Subsections (e) (i) of this section
- 8 are not severable, and none of those provisions would have been
- 9 enacted without the others. If any of those provisions are held
- 10 to be preempted by the laws of the United States, all of those
- 11 provisions are invalid. This subsection shall not apply to any
- 12 lien or extension of credit made after January 1, 1998, and before
- 13 the date any provision under Subsection (a)(6) or Subsections
- 14 (e)-(i) is held to be preempted.
- 15 (k) "Reverse mortgage" means an extension of credit:
- 16 (1) that is secured by a voluntary lien on homestead
- 17 property created by a written agreement with the consent of each
- 18 owner and each owner's spouse;
- 19 (2) that is made to a person who is or whose spouse is 55
- 20 years or older:
- 21 (3) that is made without recourse for personal liability
- 22 against each owner and the spouse of each owner;
- 23 (4) under which advances are provided to a borrower based
- 24 on the equity in a borrower's homestead;

1	(5) that does not permit the lender to reduce the amount
2	or number of advances because of an adjustment in the interest
3	rate if periodic advances are to be made;
4	(6) that requires no payment of principal or interest
5	until:
6	(A) the homestead property securing the loan is
7	sold or otherwise transferred; or
8	(B) all borrowers cease occupying the homestead
9	property as a principal residence for more than 180 consecutive
10	days and the location of the homestead property owner is unknown
11	to the lender;
12	(7) that provides that if the lender fails to make loan
13	advances as required in the loan documents and if the lender fails
14	to cure the default as required in the loan documents, the lender
15	forfeits all principal and interest of the reverse mortgage; and
16	(8) that is not made unless the owner of the homestead
17	attests in writing that the owner received counseling regarding
18	the advisability and availability of reverse mortgages and other
19	financial alternatives.
20	(1) Advances made under a reverse mortgage and interest on those
21	advances have priority over a lien filed for record in the real
22	property records in the county where the homestead property is
23	located after the reverse mortgage is filed for record in the real
24	property records of that county.
25	(m) A reverse mortgage may provide for an interest rate that is

fixed or adjustable and may also provide for interest that is

1	contingent	on	appreci	ation	in	the	fair	market	<u>value</u>	of	<u>the</u>
2	homestead	prope	erty.	Althou	gh	paymen	t of	princi	pal or	int	<u>erest</u>
3	shall not	be r	equired	under	a	revers	e mor	tgage '	until t	he e	<u>atire</u>

4 loan becomes due and payable, interest may accrue and be

- 5 compounded during the term of the loan as provided by the reverse
- 6 mortgage loan agreement.
- 7 (n) A reverse mortgage that is secured by a valid lien against
- 8 homestead property may be made or acquired without regard to the
- 9 following provisions of any other law of this state:
- 10 (1) a limitation on the purpose and use of future
- 11 advances or other mortgage proceeds;
- 12 (2) a limitation on future advances to a term of years or
- 13 a limitation on the term of open-end account advances;
- 14 (3) a limitation on the term during which future advances
- 15 take priority over intervening advances:
- 16 (4) a requirement that a maximum loan amount be stated in
- 17 the reverse mortgage loan documents;
- 18 (5) a prohibition on balloon payments:
- 19 (6) a prohibition on compound interest and interest on
- 20 interest;
- 21 (7) a prohibition on contracting for, charging, or
- 22 receiving any rate of interest authorized by any law of this state
- 23 authorizing a lender to contract for a rate of interest; and
- 24 (8) a requirement that a percentage of the reverse
- 25 mortgage proceeds be advanced before the assignment of the reverse
- 26 mortgage.

- 1 (o) For the purposes of determining eligibility under any
- 2 statute relating to payments, allowances, benefits, or services
- 3 provided on a means-tested basis by this state, including
- 4 supplemental security income, low-income energy assistance,
- 5 property tax relief, medical assistance, and general assistance:
- 6 (1) reverse mortgage loan advances made to a borrower are
- 7 considered proceeds from a loan and not income; and
- 8 (2) undisbursed funds under a reverse mortgage loan are
- 9 considered equity in a borrower's home and not proceeds from a
- 10 <u>loan</u>.
- 11 (p) The advances made on a reverse mortgage loan under which
- 12 more than one advance is made must be made at regular intervals
- 13 according to a plan established by the original loan agreement.
- 14 (q) To the extent that any statutes of this state, including
- 15 without limitation, Section 41.001 of the Texas Property Code,
- 16 purport to limit encumbrances that may properly be fixed on
- 17 homestead property in a manner that does not permit encumbrances
- 18 for extensions of credit described in Subsection (a) (6) or (a) (7)
- 19 of this section, the same shall be superseded to the extent that
- 20 such encumbrances shall be permitted to be fixed upon homestead
- 21 property in the manner provided for by this amendment.
- 22 SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the
- 23 Texas Constitution:
- 24 TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies to
- 25 the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature,

- 1 Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary consensual
- 2 encumbrance on homestead property.
- 3 (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1, 1998.
- 4 (c) This temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of
- 5 the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.
- 6 SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be
- 7 submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4,
- 8 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against
- 9 the proposition: "The amendment to the Texas Constitution
- 10 expanding the types of liens for home equity loans that a lender,
- 11 with the homeowner's consent, may place against a homestead."

Floor Amendment No. <u>la</u>

Amend the Patterson floor substitute to HJR 3 on page 15, line 22 by adding a new section (r) as follows:

By:

(r) the Supreme Court shall promulgate rules of civil procedure for expedited foreclosure proceedings related to the foreclosure of liens under Subsection (a)(6) of this section.

ADOPTED

MAY 24 1997

Secretary of the Senate

ADOPTED as amende

MAY 24 1997

Amendment No. 2

section (5) as follows:

Letty Ling Secretary of the Senate

Secretary of the Senate

Amend the Patterson Floor Substitute to HJR 31 on page 1,
line 18 by striking section (5) and replacing it with a new

(5) [, or for] work and material used in constructing improvements thereon, if [and in this last case only when] the work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the homestead. Such a contract shall not be executed until 12 days after an owner of the homestead initiates loan application, and any such contract may be rescinded by any owner of the homestead within three days after its execution by all parties without penalty or charge, and may not be executed in any location other than the office of a lender, an attorney at law, or a title company; or

ADOPTED

MAY 24 1997

Secretary of the Senate

MIXON

AMENDMENT NO. 3 to

BY:

FLOOR AMENDMENT No. 1

1	Amend Amendment No. 1 as follows:
2	On page 4, between lines 23 and 24 add new Subsections
3.	(a)(6)(P)(iv) and (a)(6)(P)(v) to read as follows:
4	(iv) a person who sold the homestead property
5	to the current owner and who provided all or part of the financing
6	for the purchase.
7	(v) A person who is related to the homestead
8	property owner within the second degree of affinity or
9	consanguinity.

ADOPTED

MAY 24 1997

Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 4

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ELLIS
BY Rodrey Elle

Amend H.J.R. No. 31 Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, by adding a new section (__) to read as follows:

(_) The Finance Commission shall appoint a director to conduct research on the availability, quality, and prices of financial services and research the practices of business entities in the state that provide financial services under this section.

The director shall collect information and produce reports on lending activity of those making loans under this Section. The director shall report his or her findings to the Legislature not later than December 1 of each year.

ADOPTED on Indreading

Amendment No. 5

Secretary of the Senate

Amend the Barrientos amendment No. 2 to the Patterson Floor Substitute to HJR 31 by striking everything below the amendment clause and substituting the following:

- (5) [, or for] work and material used in constructing new improvements thereon, if contracted for in writing, or work and material used to repair or renovate existing improvements thereon if: [and in this last case only when]
- (A) the work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the homestead;
- (B) the contract for the work and material is not executed by the owner or the owner's spouse before the 12th day after the owner makes written application for any extension of credit for the work and material, unless the work and material are necessary to complete immediate repairs to conditions on the homestead property that materially affect the health or safety of the owner or person residing in the homestead and the owner of the homestead acknowledges such in writing;
- (C) the contract for the work and material expressly provides that the owner may rescind the contract without penalty or charge within three days after the execution of the contract by all parties, unless the work and material are necessary to complete immediate repairs to conditions on the homestead property that materially affect the health or safety of the owner or person residing in the homestead and the owner of the homestead acknowledges such in writing;
- (D) the contract for the work and material is executed by the owner and the owner's spouse only at the office of a third-party lender making an extension of credit for the work and material, an attorney at law, or a title company;

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

May 15, 1997

To:

Honorable Kenneth Armbrister, Chair

Committee on State Affairs

Senate

Austin, Texas

IN RE: House Joint Resolution

No. 31, As Engrossed

By: Patterson, L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance against homestead property for certain extensions of equity credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-As Engrossed

Implementing the provisions of the bill would result in a net positive impact of \$324,500 to General Revenue Related Funds through the biennium ending August 31, 1999.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

Fiscal Analysis

The proposed constitutional amendment would permit home equity lending. The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner projects that additional examiners will be required to examine an increased number of licensed lenders at an increased cost per examination as a result of the added complexity of the type of examinations conducted. Collected revenues would increase due to the licensure of more regulated lenders, and from fees collected as a result of charges assessed to lenders for examinations.

Methodology

The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner's projected revenues of \$1.3 million during the first year of implementation include increased licensing fees resulting from a projected increase in the number of lenders, as well as revenues generated from examinations. The agency will charge a \$150 surcharge per visit, plus \$32 per hour of examination.

The agency projects that the cost of the new division would include 20 additional full time equivalents (FTEs), including 5 examiners, 2 assistant examiners, 1 financial analyst, 2 attorneys, 1 consumer education specialist, and 9 administrative technicians. Salaries are projected at \$670,000 per year. With additional travel and related operating costs, the total costs of operation and staffing is estimated at slightly under \$1 million dollars per year.

In fiscal year 1998, there would also be the cost of publication for the constitutional amendment to be set before the voters.

The probable fiscal implications of Implementing the provisions of the bill during each of the first five years following passage is estimated as follows:

Five Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 1997
1998	(\$1,068,000)	\$1,176,000	20.0
1999	(942,000)	1,158,500	20.0
2000	(953,000)	1,151,000	20.0
2001	(973,000)	1,146,000	20.0
2002	(1,020,000)	1,196,000	20.0

Net Impact on General Revenue Related Funds:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
1998	\$108,000
1999	216,500
2000	198,000
2001	173,000
2002	176,000

Similar annual fiscal implications would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JK, JD, TH, JA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

April 22, 1997

To:

Honorable Kenny Marchant, Chair Committee on Financial Institutions

House

Austin, Texas

IN RE: House Joint Resolution No. 31, Committee

Report 1st House, Substituted

By: Patterson, L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance to be fixed on a homestead for certain extensions of credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

Implementing the provisions of the bill would result in a net positive impact of \$357,000 to General Revenue Related Funds through the biennium ending August 31, 1999.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

Fiscal Analysis

The proposed constitutional amendment would permit home equity lending and create a division within the Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner for the purpose of licensing, examining and verifying compliance of lenders with the provisions of the bill. The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner projects that additional examiners will be required to examine an increased number of licensed lenders at an increased cost per examination as a result of the added complexity of the type of examinations conducted. Collected revenues would increase due to the licensure of more regulated lenders, and from fees collected as a result of charges assessed to lenders for examinations.

Methodology

The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner's projected revenues of \$1.3 million during the first year of implementation include increased licensing fees resulting from a projected increase in the number of lenders, as well as revenues generated from examinations. The agency will charge a \$150 surcharge per visit, plus \$32 per hour of examination.

The agency projects that the cost of the new division would include 22 additional full time equivalents (FTEs), including 5 examiners, 2 assistant examiners, 3 financial analysts, 2 attorneys, 1 consumer education specialist, and 9 administrative technicians. Salaries are projected at \$740,000 per year. With additional travel and related operating costs, the total costs of operation and staffing is estimated at slightly

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over \$1 million dollars per year.

In fiscal year 1998, there would also be the cost of publication for the constitutional amendment to be set before the voters.

The probable fiscal implications of Implementing the provisions of the bill during each of the first five years following passage is estimated as follows:

Five Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 1997
1998	(\$1,148,000)	\$1,256,000	22.0
1999	(1,012,000)		22.0
2000	(1,023,000)		22.0
2001	(1,043,000)		22.0
2002	(1,090,000)		22.0

Net Impact on General Revenue Related Funds:

The probable fiscal implication to General Revenue related funds during each of the first five years is estimated as follows:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
1998	\$108,000
1999	249,000
2000	238,000
2001	218,000
2002	226,000

Similar annual fiscal implications These impacts would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies:

LBB Staff: JK, TH, JA

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

February 10, 1997

To:

Honorable Kenny Marchant, Chair

Committee on Financial Institutions

House

Austin, Texas

IN RE: House Joint Resolution

No. 31

By: Patterson, L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance to be fixed on a homestead for certain extensions of credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-As Introduced

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated, other than the cost of publication. The cost to the state for publication of the resolution is \$71,000.

Similar annual fiscal implications would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies: 332 Department of Housing and Community Affairs

451 Department of Banking

450 Savings and Loan Department

307 Secretary of State

304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: JK, TH, JA

FISCAL NOTE SENATE AMENDMENTS HJR 31

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE 75th Regular Session

May 27, 1997

To:

Honorable James E. "Pete" Laney Speaker of the House House of Representatives Austin, Texas IN RE: House Joint Resolution No. 31, As Passed 2nd

House

Patterson L.P. "Pete"

From: John Keel, Director

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on HJR31 (Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance against homestead property for certain extensions of equity credit.) this office has determined the following:

Biennial Net Impact to General Revenue Funds by HJR31-As Passed 2nd House

Implementing the provisions of the bill would result in a net positive impact of \$21,400 to General Revenue Related Funds through the biennium ending August 31, 1999.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

Fiscal Analysis

The proposed constitutional amendment would permit home equity lending. The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner projects that additional examiners will be required to examine an increased number of licensed lenders at an increased cost per examination as a result of the added complexity of the type of examinations conducted. Collected revenues would increase due to the licensure of more regulated lenders, and from fees collected as a result of charges assessed to lenders for examinations.

The bill would also require the Finance Commission to appoint a director to conduct research and produce annual reports on the availability of financial services and on the

practices of businesses that provide financial services in Texas.

Methodology

The Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner's projected revenues of \$1.5 million during the first year of implementation include increased licensing fees resulting from a projected increase in the number of lenders, as well as revenues generated from examinations. The agency will charge a \$150 surcharge per visit, plus \$32 per hour of examination.

The agency projects that the cost of the new division would include 28 additional full time equivalents (FTEs), including 7 examiners, 4 assistant examiners, 1 attorneys, 1 legal assistant, 4 consumer education specialist, 1 personnel manager, and 10 administrative technicians. Salaries are projected at \$800,000 per year. With additional travel and related operating costs, the total costs of operation and staffing is estimated at slightly over \$1.4 million dollars per year.

The Finance Commission would need one additional FTE to conduct research and produce the annual report. Salary, operating, and other expenses and associated costs would total \$83,300 in FY 1998 and \$78,300 every year thereafter.

In fiscal year 1998, there would also be the cost of publication for the constitutional amendment to be set before the voters.

The probable fiscal implications of Implementing the provisions of the bill during each of the first five years following passage is estimated as follows:

Five Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from General Revenue Fund 0001	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 1997
1998	(\$1,579,300)	\$1,540,000	29.0
1999	(1,503,300)	1,564,000	29.0
2000	(1,503,300)	1,545,000	29.0
2001	(1,503,300)	1,530,000	29.0
2002	(1,503,300)	1,661,000	29.0

Net Impact on General Revenue Related Funds:

	Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative)
1		Impact to General Revenue Related
		Funds

(\$39,300)	1998
60,700	1999
41,700	2000
26,700	2001
157,700	2002

Similar annual fiscal implications would continue as long as the provisions of the bill are in effect.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source:

Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

449 Finance Commission of Texas, 466 Office of the Consumer Credit Commiss

LBB Staff: JK, JD, TH, JA

ENROLLED

H.J.R. No. 31

A JOINT RESOLUTION

1	proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance
2	against homestead property for certain extensions of equity credit.
3	BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
4	SECTION 1. Section 50, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	Sec. 50. (a) The homestead of a family, or of a single
7	adult person, shall be, and is hereby protected from forced sale,
8	for the payment of all debts except for:
9	(1) the purchase money thereof, or a part of such
10	purchase money;
11	(2)[7] the taxes due thereon:
12	(3)[7] an owelty of partition imposed against the
13	entirety of the property by a court order or by a written agreement
14	of the parties to the partition, including a debt of one spouse in
15	favor of the other spouse resulting from a division or an award of
16	a family homestead in a divorce proceeding;
17	(4)[7] the refinance of a lien against a homestead,
18	including a federal tax lien resulting from the tax debt of both
19	spouses, if the homestead is a family homestead, or from the tax
20	debt of the owner;
21	(5)[7erfer] work and material used in constructing
22	new improvements thereon, if contracted for in writing, or work and
23	material used to repair or renovate existing improvements thereor
24	if:

(A) [and--in--this-last-case-only-when] the work and material are contracted for in writing, with the consent of both spouses, in the case of a family homestead, given in the same manner as is required in making a sale and conveyance of the homestead;

(B) the contract for the work and material is not executed by the owner or the owner's spouse before the 12th day after the owner makes written application for any extension of credit for the work and material, unless the work and material are necessary to complete immediate repairs to conditions on the homestead property that materially affect the health or safety of the owner or person residing in the homestead and the owner of the homestead acknowledges such in writing;

(C) the contract for the work and material expressly provides that the owner may rescind the contract without penalty or charge within three days after the execution of the contract by all parties, unless the work and material are necessary to complete immediate repairs to conditions on the homestead property that materially affect the health or safety of the owner or person residing in the homestead and the owner of the homestead acknowledges such in writing; and

(D) the contract for the work and material is executed by the owner and the owner's spouse only at the office of a third-party lender making an extension of credit for the work and material, an attorney at law, or a title company;

(6) an extension of credit that:

(A) is secured by a voluntary lien on the

	and the second s
1	homestead created under a written agreement with the consent of
2	each owner and each owner's spouse;
3	(B) is of a principal amount that when added to
4	the aggregate total of the outstanding principal balances of all
5	other indebtedness secured by valid encumbrances of record against
6	the homestead does not exceed 80 percent of the fair market value
7	of the homestead on the date the extension of credit is made;
8	(C) is without recourse for personal liability
9	against each owner and the spouse of each owner, unless the owner
10	or spouse obtained the extension of credit by actual fraud;
11	(D) is secured by a lien that may be foreclosed
12	upon only by a court order;
13	(E) does not require the owner or the owner's
14	spouse to pay, in addition to any interest, fees to any person that
15	are necessary to originate, evaluate, maintain, record, insure, or
16	service the extension of credit that exceed, in the aggregate,
17	three percent of the original principal amount of the extension of
18	<pre>credit;</pre>
19	(F) is not a form of open-end account that may
20	be debited from time to time or under which credit may be extended
21	from time to time;
22	(G) is payable in advance without penalty or
23	other charge;
24	(H) is not secured by any additional real or
25	personal property other than the homestead;
26	(I) is not secured by homestead property
27	designated for agricultural use as provided by statutes governing

1	property tax, unless such nomestead property is used primarily for
2	the production of milk;
3	(J) may not be accelerated because of a decrease
4	in the market value of the homestead or because of the owner's
5	default under other indebtedness not secured by a prior valid
6	encumbrance against the homestead;
7	(K) is the only debt secured by the homestead at
8	the time the extension of credit is made unless the other debt was
9	made for a purpose described by Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) of this
10	section;
11	(L) is scheduled to be repaid in substantially
12	equal successive monthly installments beginning no later than two
13	months from the date the extension of credit is made, each of which
14	equals or exceeds the amount of accrued interest as of the date of
15	the scheduled installment;
16	(M) is closed not before:
17	(i) the 12th day after the later of the
18	date that the owner of the homestead submits an application to the
19	lender for the extension of credit or the date that the lender
20	provides the owner a copy of the notice prescribed by Subsection
21	(g) of this section; and
22	(ii) the first anniversary of the closing
23	date of any other extension of credit described by Subsection
24	(a)(6) of this section secured by the same homestead property;
25	(N) is closed only at the office of the lender,
26	an attorney at law, or a title company;

(0) permits a lender to contract for and receive

1	any fixed or variable rate of interest authorized under statute;
2	(P) is made by one of the following that has not
3	been found by a federal regulatory agency to have engaged in the
4	practice of refusing to make loans because the applicants for the
5	loans reside or the property proposed to secure the loans is
6	located in a certain area:
7	(i) a bank, savings and loan association,
8	savings bank, or credit union doing business under the laws of this
9	state or the United States;
0	(ii) a federally chartered lending
11	instrumentality or a person approved as a mortgagee by the United
12	States government to make federally insured loans;
13	(iii) a person licensed to make regulated
14	loans, as provided by statute of this state;
15	(iv) a person who sold the homestead
16	property to the current owner and who provided all or part of the
17	financing for the purchase; or
18	(v) a person who is related to the
19	homestead property owner within the second degree of affinity or
20	consanguinity; and
21	(Q) is made on the condition that:
22	(i) the owner of the homestead is not
23	required to apply the proceeds of the extension of credit to repay
24	another debt except debt secured by the homestead or debt to
25	another lender;
26	(ii) the owner of the homestead not assign
27	wages as security for the extension of credit;

1	(iii) the owner of the homestead not sign
2	any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in;
3	(iv) the owner of the homestead not sign a
4	confession of judgment or power of attorney to the lender or to a
5	third person to confess judgment or to appear for the owner in a
6	judicial proceeding;
7	(v) the lender, at the time the extension
8	of credit is made, provide the owner of the homestead a copy of all
9	documents signed by the owner related to the extension of credit;
10	(vi) the security instruments securing the
11	extension of credit contain a disclosure that the extension of
12	credit is the type of credit defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article
13	XVI, Texas Constitution;
14	(vii) within a reasonable time after
15	termination and full payment of the extension of credit, the lender
16	cancel and return the promissory note to the owner of the homestead
17	and give the owner, in recordable form, a release of the lien
18	securing the extension of credit or a copy of an endorsement and
19	assignment of the lien to a lender that is refinancing the
20	extension of credit;
21	(viii) the owner of the homestead and any
22	spouse of the owner may, within three days after the extension of
23	credit is made, rescind the extension of credit without penalty or
24	<pre>charge;</pre>
25	(ix) the owner of the homestead and the
26	lender sign a written acknowledgment as to the fair market value of
27	the homestead property on the date the extension of credit is made;

and

(x) the lender or any holder of the note for the extension of credit shall forfeit all principal and interest of the extension of credit if the lender or holder fails to comply with the lender's or holder's obligations under the extension of credit within a reasonable time after the lender or holder is notified by the borrower of the lender's failure to comply; or

(7) a reverse mortgage.

- (b) An [nor-may-the] owner or claimant of the property claimed as homestead may not [7-if-married7] sell or abandon the homestead without the consent of each owner and the [other] spouse of each owner, given in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
- (c) No mortgage, trust deed, or other lien on the homestead shall ever be valid unless it secures a debt described by this section, [except-for-a-debt-described-by-this-section,] whether such mortgage, [er] trust deed, or other lien, shall have been created by the owner alone, or together with his or her spouse, in case the owner is married. All pretended sales of the homestead involving any condition of defeasance shall be void.
- (d) A purchaser or lender for value without actual knowledge may conclusively rely on an affidavit that designates other property as the homestead of the affiant and that states that the property to be conveyed or encumbered is not the homestead of the affiant.
- (e) A refinance of debt secured by a homestead and described by any subsection under Subsections (a)(1)-(a)(5) that includes the

-	advance of additional funds may not be secured by a valid fier
2	against the homestead unless:
3	(1) the refinance of the debt is an extension of
4	credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section; or
5	(2) the advance of all the additional funds is for
6	reasonable costs necessary to refinance such debt or for a purpose
7	described by Subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(5) of this section.
8	(f) A refinance of debt secured by the homestead, any
9	portion of which is an extension of credit described by Subsection
10	(a)(6) of this section, may not be secured by a valid lien against
11	the homestead unless the refinance of the debt is an extension of
12	credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section.
13	(g) An extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of
14	this section may be secured by a valid lien against homestead
15	property if the extension of credit is not closed before the 12th
16	day after the lender provides the owner with the following written
17	notice on a separate instrument:
18	"NOTICE CONCERNING EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT
19	DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, TEXAS CONSTITUTION:
20	"SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION
21	ALLOWS CERTAIN LOANS TO BE SECURED AGAINST THE EQUITY IN YOUR HOME.
22	SUCH LOANS ARE COMMONLY KNOWN AS EQUITY LOANS. IF YOU DO NOT REPAY
23	THE LOAN OR IF YOU FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, THE LENDER
24	MAY FORECLOSE AND SELL YOUR HOME. THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT:
25	"(A) THE LOAN MUST BE VOLUNTARILY CREATED WITH THE CONSENT
26	OF EACH OWNER OF YOUR HOME AND EACH OWNER'S SPOUSE;

27

"(B) THE PRINCIPAL LOAN AMOUNT AT THE TIME THE LOAN IS MADE

1	MUST NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT THAT, WHEN ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL
2	BALANCES OF ALL OTHER LIENS AGAINST YOUR HOME, IS MORE THAN 80
3	PERCENT OF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME;
4	"(C) THE LOAN MUST BE WITHOUT RECOURSE FOR PERSONAL
5	LIABILITY AGAINST YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE UNLESS YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE
6	OBTAINED THIS EXTENSION OF CREDIT BY ACTUAL FRAUD;
7	"(D) THE LIEN SECURING THE LOAN MAY BE FORECLOSED UPON ONLY
8	WITH A COURT ORDER;
9	"(E) FEES AND CHARGES TO MAKE THE LOAN MAY NOT EXCEED 3
10	PERCENT OF THE LOAN AMOUNT;
11	"(F) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE AN OPEN-END ACCOUNT THAT MAY BE
12	DEBITED FROM TIME TO TIME OR UNDER WHICH CREDIT MAY BE EXTENDED
13	FROM TIME TO TIME;
14	"(G) YOU MAY PREPAY THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
15	"(H) NO ADDITIONAL COLLATERAL MAY BE SECURITY FOR THE LOAN;
16	"(I) THE LOAN MAY NOT BE SECURED BY AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD
17	PROPERTY, UNLESS THE AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD PROPERTY IS USED
18	PRIMARILY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MILK;
19	"(J) YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO REPAY THE LOAN EARLIER THAN
20	AGREED SOLELY BECAUSE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME DECREASES
21	OR BECAUSE YOU DEFAULT ON ANOTHER LOAN THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR
22	HOME;
23	"(K) ONLY ONE LOAN DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE
24	XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MAY BE SECURED WITH YOUR HOME AT ANY
25	GIVEN TIME;
26	"(L) THE LOAN MUST BE SCHEDULED TO BE REPAID IN PAYMENTS
27	THAT EQUAL OR EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ACCRUED INTEREST FOR EACE

1	PAYMENT PERIOD;
2	"(M) THE LOAN MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU SUBMIT
3	A WRITTEN APPLICATION TO THE LENDER OR BEFORE 12 DAYS AFTER YOU
4	RECEIVE THIS NOTICE, WHICHEVER DATE IS LATER; AND IF YOUR HOME WAS
5	SECURITY FOR THE SAME TYPE OF LOAN WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, A NEW LOAN
6	SECURED BY THE SAME PROPERTY MAY NOT CLOSE BEFORE ONE YEAR HAS
7	PASSED FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF THE OTHER LOAN;
8	"(N) THE LOAN MAY CLOSE ONLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE LENDER,
9	TITLE COMPANY, OR AN ATTORNEY AT LAW;
10	"(O) THE LENDER MAY CHARGE ANY FIXED OR VARIABLE RATE OF
11	INTEREST AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE;
12	"(P) ONLY A LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED LENDER MAY MAKE LOANS
13	DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS
14	CONSTITUTION; AND
15	"(Q) LOANS DESCRIBED BY SECTION 50(a)(6), ARTICLE XVI, OF
16	THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION MUST:
17	"(1) NOT REQUIRE YOU TO APPLY THE PROCEEDS TO ANOTHER
18	DEBT THAT IS NOT SECURED BY YOUR HOME OR TO ANOTHER DEBT TO THE
19	SAME LENDER;
20	"(2) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU ASSIGN WAGES AS SECURITY;
21	"(3) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU EXECUTE INSTRUMENTS WHICH
22	HAVE BLANKS LEFT TO BE FILLED IN;
23	"(4) NOT REQUIRE THAT YOU SIGN A CONFESSION OF
24	JUDGMENT OR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ANOTHER PERSON TO CONFESS JUDGMENT
25	OR APPEAR IN A LEGAL PROCEEDING ON YOUR BEHALF;
26	"(5) PROVIDE THAT YOU RECEIVE A COPY OF ALL DOCUMENTS

YOU SIGN AT CLOSING;

"(6) PROVIDE THAT THE SECURITY INSTRUMENTS CONTAIN A

2	DISCLOSURE THAT THIS LOAN IS A LOAN DEFINED BY SECTION 50(a)(6),
3	ARTICLE XVI, OF THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION;
4	"(7) PROVIDE THAT WHEN THE LOAN IS PAID IN FULL, THE
5	LENDER WILL SIGN AND GIVE YOU A RELEASE OF LIEN OR AN ASSIGNMENT OF
6	THE LIEN, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE;
7	"(8) PROVIDE THAT YOU MAY, WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER
8	CLOSING, RESCIND THE LOAN WITHOUT PENALTY OR CHARGE;
9	"(9) PROVIDE THAT YOU AND THE LENDER ACKNOWLEDGE THE
10	FAIR MARKET VALUE OF YOUR HOME ON THE DATE THE LOAN CLOSES; AND
11	"(10) PROVIDE THAT THE LENDER WILL FORFEIT ALL
12	PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IF THE LENDER FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE
13	LENDER'S OBLIGATIONS."
14	If the discussions with the borrower are conducted primarily
15	in a language other than English, the lender shall, before closing,
16	provide an additional copy of the notice translated into the
17	written language in which the discussions were conducted.
18	(h) A lender or assignee for value may conclusively rely on
19	the written acknowledgment as to the fair market value of the
20	homestead property made in accordance with Subsection (a)(6)(Q)(ix)
21	of this section if:
22	(1) the value acknowledged to is the value estimate in
23	an appraisal or evaluation prepared in accordance with a state or
24	federal requirement applicable to an extension of credit under
25	Subsection (a)(6); and
26	(2) the lender or assignee does not have actual
27	knowledge at the time of the payment of value or advance of funds

by the lender or assignee that the fair market value stated in the written acknowledgment was incorrect.

- (i) This subsection shall not affect or impair any right of the borrower to recover damages from the lender or assignee under applicable law for wrongful foreclosure. A purchaser for value without actual knowledge may conclusively presume that a lien securing an extension of credit described by Subsection (a)(6) of this section was a valid lien securing the extension of credit with homestead property if:
- (1) the security instruments securing the extension of credit contain a disclosure that the extension of credit secured by the lien was the type of credit defined by Section 50(a)(6), Article XVI, Texas Constitution;
- (2) the purchaser acquires the title to the property pursuant to or after the foreclosure of the voluntary lien; and
- (3) the purchaser is not the lender or assignee under the extension of credit.
- (j) Subsection (a)(6) and Subsections (e)-(i) of this section are not severable, and none of those provisions would have been enacted without the others. If any of those provisions are held to be preempted by the laws of the United States, all of those provisions are invalid. This subsection shall not apply to any lien or extension of credit made after January 1, 1998, and before the date any provision under Subsection (a)(6) or Subsections (e)-(i) is held to be preempted.
 - (k) "Reverse mortgage" means an extension of credit:
 - (1) that is secured by a voluntary lien on homestead

1	property created by a written agreement with the consent of each
2	owner and each owner's spouse;
3	(2) that is made to a person who is or whose spouse is
4	55 years or older;
5	(3) that is made without recourse for personal
6	liability against each owner and the spouse of each owner;
7	(4) under which advances are provided to a borrower
8	based on the equity in a borrower's homestead;
9	(5) that does not permit the lender to reduce the
10	amount or number of advances because of an adjustment in the
11	interest rate if periodic advances are to be made;
12	(6) that requires no payment of principal or interest
13	<pre>until:</pre>
14	(A) the homestead property securing the loan is
15	sold or otherwise transferred; or
16	(B) all borrowers cease occupying the homestead
17	property as a principal residence for more than 180 consecutive
18	days and the location of the homestead property owner is unknown to
19	the lender;
20	(7) that provides that if the lender fails to make
21	loan advances as required in the loan documents and if the lender
22	fails to cure the default as required in the loan documents, the
23	lender forfeits all principal and interest of the reverse mortgage;
24	and
25	(8) that is not made unless the owner of the homestead
26	attests in writing that the owner received counseling regarding the
27	advisability and availability of reverse mortgages and other

financial alternatives.

- (1) Advances made under a reverse mortgage and interest on those advances have priority over a lien filed for record in the real property records in the county where the homestead property is located after the reverse mortgage is filed for record in the real property records of that county.
- (m) A reverse mortgage may provide for an interest rate that is fixed or adjustable and may also provide for interest that is contingent on appreciation in the fair market value of the homestead property. Although payment of principal or interest shall not be required under a reverse mortgage until the entire loan becomes due and payable, interest may accrue and be compounded during the term of the loan as provided by the reverse mortgage loan agreement.
- (n) A reverse mortgage that is secured by a valid lien against homestead property may be made or acquired without regard to the following provisions of any other law of this state:
- (1) a limitation on the purpose and use of future advances or other mortgage proceeds;
- (2) a limitation on future advances to a term of years or a limitation on the term of open-end account advances;
- (3) a limitation on the term during which future advances take priority over intervening advances;
- in the reverse mortgage loan documents;
 - (5) a prohibition on balloon payments;
 - (6) a prohibition on compound interest and interest on

1	<pre>interest;</pre>
2	(7) a prohibition on contracting for, charging, or
3	receiving any rate of interest authorized by any law of this state
4	authorizing a lender to contract for a rate of interest; and
5	(8) a requirement that a percentage of the reverse
6	mortgage proceeds be advanced before the assignment of the reverse
7	mortgage.
8	(o) For the purposes of determining eligibility under any
9	statute relating to payments, allowances, benefits, or services
10	provided on a means-tested basis by this state, including
11	supplemental security income, low-income energy assistance,
12	property tax relief, medical assistance, and general assistance:
13	(1) reverse mortgage loan advances made to a borrower
14	are considered proceeds from a loan and not income; and
15	(2) undisbursed funds under a reverse mortgage loan
16	are considered equity in a borrower's home and not proceeds from a
17	loan.
18	(p) The advances made on a reverse mortgage loan under which
19	more than one advance is made must be made at regular intervals
20	according to a plan established by the original loan agreement.
21	(q) To the extent that any statutes of this state, including
22	without limitation, Section 41.001 of the Texas Property Code,
23	purport to limit encumbrances that may properly be fixed on
24	homestead property in a manner that does not permit encumbrances
25	for extensions of credit described in Subsection (a)(6) or (a)(7)

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of this section, the same shall be superseded to the extent that

such encumbrances shall be permitted to be fixed upon homestead

property	in	the	manner	provided	for	by	this	amendment.

- (r) The supreme court shall promulgate rules of civil procedure for expedited foreclosure proceedings related to the foreclosure of liens under Subsection (a)(6) of this section.
- (s) The Finance Commission of Texas shall appoint a director to conduct research on the availability, quality, and prices of financial services and research the practices of business entities in the state that provide financial services under this section. The director shall collect information and produce reports on lending activity of those making loans under this section. The director shall report his or her findings to the legislature not later than December 1 of each year.
- SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the Texas Constitution:
- TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, authorizing a voluntary consensual encumbrance on homestead property.
- (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1, 1998.
- (c) This temporary provision takes effect on the adoption of the amendment by the voters and expires January 2, 1998.
- SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The amendment to the Texas Constitution expanding the types of liens for home equity loans that a lender, with the

homeowner's consent, may place against a homestead."

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I certify that H.J.R. No. 31 was passed by the House on May 9, 1997, by the following vote: Yeas 112, Nays 36, 1 present, not voting; and that the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.J.R. No. 31 on May 29, 1997, by the following vote: Yeas 116, Nays 25, 2 present, not voting and that the House adopted H.C.R. No. 326 authorizing certain corrections in H.J.R. No. 31 on May 31, 1997, by a non-record vote.

Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.J.R. No. 31 was passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 26, 1997, by the following vote: Yeas 22, Nays 7, 2 present, not voting and that the Senate adopted H.C.R. No. 326 authorizing certain corrections in H.J.R. No. 31 on June 1, 1997, by a viva-voce vote.

	Secretary of the Senate
Date	
	Date

Secretary of State

Presider	nt of the Senate	Speaker of the House
I cert	ify that H.J.R. No.	$\frac{31}{(1)}$ was passed by the House
on <u>ma</u>	ly 9	_, 1997, by the following vote:
Yeas $\frac{112}{(3)}$,	Nays 36, 1 presen	t, not voting;
and that the	House concurred in S	Senate amendments to H.J.R. No. 31
vote: Yeas	$\frac{16}{(6)}$, Nays $\frac{25}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$	Present, 470+ Voting Tiserth
		Chief Clerk of the House
**** Prepara	ation: CT19;	
I cert	ify that H.J.R. No. s	$\frac{31}{(1)}$ was passed by the Senate, with
amendments,	on <u>May</u> 26	, 1997, by the following
vote: Yeas	$\frac{22}{(3)}$, Nays $\frac{7}{2}$	present, 470+ voting Tract
		Secretary of the Senate
RECEIVED:		
	Date	
-	Secretary of State	

**** Preparation: CT20;

INSERT A

and that the House adopted H.C.R. No. 326 authorizing certain corrections in H.B. No. 31 on 31 on 31 , 1997, by a non-record vote.

**** Preparation: CT65;

INSERT B

and that the Senate adopted H.C.R. No. $\frac{526}{(1)}$ authorizing certain corrections in H.B. No. $\frac{31}{(2)}$ on $\frac{1}{(3)}$ by a viva-voce vote.

**** Preparation: CT66;

COAUTHOR AUTHORIZATION-75TH LEGISLATURE

For chief clerk use only

Bill or Resolution Number: HR3

in lieu of the front or the			Patters	v12	2-11-96
signature of primary a		printed name of p		Date	
PERMISSION TO SIG	(bill of resolut SENTATIVES	ion #)		only one of the following	y):
THE FOLLOW	WING REPRESEN	TATIVE(S):			
I authorize the Chief C	Clerk to include my	name as a coauthor of the	e legislation indic	ated above:	
A2120 Alexander	Date	A2645 Cuellar	Date	A2935 Giddings	Date
A2115 Allen	Date	A2635 Culberson	Date	A2880 Glaze	Date
A2105 Alvarado	Date 4-23-97	A2670 Danburg	Date	A2985 Goodman	Date
A2135 Averitt	Date	A2675 Davila	Date	A2990 Goolsby	Date
A2160 Bailey	Date	A2625 Davis	Date	A3005 Gray	Date
A2200 Berlanga	Date	A2680 Delisi	Date	A3010 Greenberg	Date
A2250 Bonnen	Date	A3385 Denny	Date	A3020 Grusendorf	Date
A2275 Bosse	Date	A2705 Driver	Date	A3030 Gutierrez	Date
A2260 Brimer	Date	A2665 Dukes	Date	A/3035 Haggerty	Date
A2255 Burnam	Date	A2660 Dunnam	Date	A20 Tel mric	Date
A2400 Carter	Date	A2650 Durtum	Date	A3170 Hartnett	Date
A2585 Chavez	2/1/97	2770 Edwards	Date	A3345 Hawley	Date
A2480 Chisum	Date	A2760 Ehrhardt	Date	A3180 Heflin	Date
A2525 Christian	Date	A2775 Filand	$-\frac{1}{2/13/9}$	A3230 Hernandez	Date
A2520 Clark	Date	A2785 Elkins	Date	A3240 Hightower	Date

A2810 Farrar

A2830 Finnell

A2840 Flores

A2920 Gallego

A2910 Galloway

A2930 Garcia

Date

Date

Date

Date

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Date

A2435 Coleman

A2565 Cook

A2595 Corte

A2600 Counts

A2605 Crabb

A2610 Craddick

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A3310 Hilbert

A3275 Hill

A3270 Hinojosa

A3285 Hirschi

A3305 Hochberg

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Bill or Resolution Nun	nber: 191 31			1.1C1 \	0 1
A3290 Hodge	Date	A3845 McReynolds	Date	A4/35 Shields	5-0697 Date
A3295 Holzheauser	Date	A3840 Merritt	Date	A4445 Siebert	Date
A3300 Horn	Date	A3850 Moffat	Date	A4525 Smith	- 4/21/97 Date
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A3315 Howard	Date	A3860 Moreno	Date	A4530 Smithee	Date
A3355 Hunter	Date	A3865 Mowery	Date	A4550 Solis	Date
А3360 Нирр	Date	A3885 Naishtat	Date	A4505 Solomons	Date
A3375 Isett	Date	A3895 Nixon	Date	A4515 Staples	Date
A3380 Jackson	Date	A3875 Oakley	Date	A4510 Stries	Date
A3415 Janek	Date	A3990 Ogden	Date	A4370 Swinford	1-20-1 Date
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al /	3-447				
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A3475 Keel	Date	A4180 Pickett	Date	A4640 Torres	Date
A3480 Keffer	Date	A4185 Pitts	Date	A2730 Turner, Bob	Date
A3465 King	Date	A4110 Place	Date	A4685 Turner, Sylvester	Date
A3485 Krusee	Date	A4190 Price	Date	A4690 Uher	Date
A3490 Kubiak	Date	A4200 Puente	INT Date	A4720 Van de Putte	Date
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3620 Luna, Vilma	Date	A4236 Reyna, Elvira	5.02.97 Date	A5020 Wise	Date
3715 Madden	Date	A4260 Rhodes	Date	A5015 Wohlgemuth	Date
.3750 Marchant	Date	A4315 Rodriguez	Date	A4980 Wolens	Date
.2700 Maxey	Date	A4370 Sadler	Date	A5005 Woolley	— Date
.3665 McCall	Date	A4420 Seaman		Markane	-
	Date	117720 Scalliali	Date	A5025 Yathrough	Date
3650 McClendon	Date	A4460 Serna	Date	A5040 Zbranek	Date

JOINT AUTHOR AUTHORIZATION

4	As primary author of $\frac{HIR}{\text{(bill or resolution #)}}$ I hereby aut	thorize the following joint author(s)
	Burry B. TelFaro printed name of joint author #1	signature of joint author #1
	· Bob. RABUCK	KMZ on rem
	printed name of joint author #2 printed name of joint author #3	signature of joint author #2 Status Change of Joint author #2 Status Change of Joint author #3
	F. E. Buddy West forinted name or joint author #4	signature of joint author #4 4 4 14 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
)	signature of primary author L. P. PETE PATTERSON	signature of joint author #4 4 4 11 97 August 200 Augus
	12-4-96 date	
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ORIGINAL FORM--Place in book

SEND COPIES TO: Debbie Irvine (Legislative Council) Legislative Reference Library House Journal Revised

for chief clerk use only

Bill or Resolution Number: + JR3|

JOINT AUTHOR AUTHORIZATION

As primary author of HTQ 3/ (bill or resolution #) I hereby authorize the following joint author(s): signature of joint author #1 printed name of joint author #1, APR 1 6 1997 signature of joint author #2 Bob RABuck printed name of joint author #3 signature of joint author #3 guat Solomons
printed name of joint author #4 199to Patterior

<u>4-16-97</u>



P.O. BOX 633 MT. VERNON, TX 75457 (903) 537-2212 FAX: (903) 537-2628

TOM RAMSAY TEXAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APR 141997

April 14, 1997

Ms. Sharon Carter Chief Clerks Office Texas House of Representatives

Dear Ms. Carter:

Please accept this letter as my formal request to remove my name as a joint author of HJR31 and HB295, and replace it as a co-author instead on both pieces of legislation.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please do not hesitate to contact me or my staff at 463-0680.

Thank you for your assistance.

.

Sincerely,

`Tom Ramsay '
State Representative

District 2

STATE of TEXAS HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES

Austin Office: 2.O. Box 2910 Austin, Texas 78768-2910 512-463-0546



District Office: 4526 East University Building V, Suite G Odessa, Texas 79762 915-367-2721

May 7, 1997

Attn: Ms. Sharon Carter, Chief Clerk Texas House of Representatives House Chamber Austin, TX

Dear Ms. Carter:

Please accept this letter as my formal request that my name be removed as a co-author or joint author of the following bills/resolutions:

HB1188 HJR31

If my name has been removed on one or both of these previously, please disregard this letter.

Thank you very much.

Buddy West

Sincerely

State Representative

April 11, 1997

Ms. Sharon Carter Chief Clerk House of Representatives

Dear Ms. Carter:

Please accept this letter as my request to remove my name as a joint author of HJR 31 and HB 295 and place it as a co-sponsor on this legislation.

Bay Telfon

The Markette

Proposing a constitutional amendment permitting an encumbrance to be fixed on a homestead for certain extensions of credit.

DEC 1 1 1995	Filed with the Chief Clerk
JAN 3 0 1997	Read first time and referred to Committee on Thancal Tust the Course
APR 1 7 1997	Reportedfavorably (as substituted)
APR 3 0 1997	_ Sent to Committee on Calendars
MAY 9 1997	Read second time (comm. subst.) (amended) and adopted (passed to third reading) by a record vote of 12 yeas, 36 nays, present, not voting
•	Read third time (amended) and finally adopted (failed of adoption) by a record vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting
MAY 1 0 1997	Engrossed
7407 1 0 1997	Sent to Senate Suron Carler CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE
OTHER HOUSE ACTIO	DN:
1	
2	
, 1 1	
MAR 1 0 1997	Received from the House
MAY 13 097	Read and referred to Committee onSTATE_AFFAIRS
MAY 1 8 1997	Reported favorably
	Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time
	Ordered not printed
MAY 2 4 1997	Laid before the Senate
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Senate and Constitutional Rules to permit consideration suspended by (unanimous consent) (
MAY 2 4 1997	Read second time,, and passed to third reading by (unanimous consent)
	(21 yeas, 8 nays) /pw
MAY 2 6 1997 MAY 2 6 1997	Senate and Constitutional 3 Day Rules suspended by a vote of yeas, nays Linete Rigular order of business outstanded by 21 years Brain 2001
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Read third time, arrended, and passed by 22 yeas, 7 nays 2pNV
May 24,1997	Returned to the House
OTHER SENATE ACTI	ON:

MAY 2 6 1997	Returned from the Senate (with amendments)
MAY 2 9 1997	House concurred in Senate amendments by a record vote of
	House refused to concur in Senate amendments and requested the appointment of a conference committee by a (non-record vote) (record vote of
	House conferees appointed:, Chair;
<u>.</u>	Senate granted House request. Senate conferees appointed:, Chair
	Conference committee report adopted (rejected) by the House by a record vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting
	Conference committee report adopted (rejected) by the Senate by a record vote of yeas, nays